MAHABLESHWAR
BY
COMFORTABLE MOTOR CARS.
WELLINGTON
CYCLE & MOTOR Co.
East Street, Poona.

The Bombay Chronicle

When you take
WELLINGTON'S
MOTOR CAR
You are bound to be pleased with them. Moderate charges.
Telegrams
"WELLINGTON CYCLISTS"
POONA.

VOL. III. NO. 246 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1915. CITY PRICE ONE ANNA

SHIPPING

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL
S. N. COMPANY.

MAIL SERVICE TO LONDON.

CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

Date of sailing about	Steamers	Tons	Connecting at Aden with	Tons
SUNDAY,				
Oct 17th	Karmala	9000		
24th	Moldavia	10000		
31st	Caledonia	8000		
7th Nov.	Khyber	9000		
14th	Persia	8000		
21st	Medina	12500		
28th	Kaisar-i-Hind	11500		
5th Dec.	Salsette	6000	Mongolia	10000
12th	Khiva	9000		
19th	Salsette	6000	Malwa	11000
26th	Kashgar	8000		

Until further notice the Homeward Steamers will not call at Plymouth

Tender leave the BALLARD PIER on the day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 12-30 p.m. for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of passengers cannot go on board the Mail steamer.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The MARSEILLES SPECIAL SLEEPING CAR TRAIN in connection with the Company's Steamers has been resumed.

All passengers landing at Marseilles, whether for the special or ordinary trains must be provided with passports with the wise of a French Consul.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND.

These steamers leave Bombay usually fortnightly on THURSDAY. Single and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For accommodation and further information apply to

A. H. FROOM,
Superintendent,
Bombay.

NIPPON YUSEN-KAISHA.
(Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.)
Incorporated in Japan.
To Japan via Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai.

Steamers.	Commanders.	Tons	Arrival.	Departure.
Kirin Maru	T. Sasaki	3801	7th Oct.	16th Oct.
Ivo Maru	K. Okamoto	6320	18th Oct.	30th Oct.
Wakasa Maru	K. Itsuno	6327	26th Oct.	7th Nov.
Pensng Maru	S. Muradzum	5250	3rd Nov	13th Nov
Yeboshi Maru	H Nojiri	4098	10th Nov	22nd Nov.

For Freight apply to:—

T. IBUKIYAMA,
Manager.
NIPPON YUSEN-KAISHA
York Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.
(Incorporated in Japan.)
HEAD OFFICE:—OSAKA, JAPAN.
Fleet 120 Vessels, Gross Tonnage 273,600
Twice a month from BOMBAY to JAPAN. via Singapore and Hongkong.

Steamer.	Tons.	Commanders.	Arrival.	Departures.
Luzon Maru	4078	T. Miyata	24th Oct.	4th Nov.
Ume Maru	3016	S. Nakayama	6th Nov	17th Nov.
Java Maru	4638	T Fuchigami	21st Nov.	2nd Dec.

For Freight apply to

Y. ASAI,
Manager.

Sukhadwalla Building,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

Flooring Tiles, Marble Merchants and Contractors.

GAZDAR & Co.,

Sole Agents for the
HENRY RICHARDS TILE Co.,
26, CHURCH-GATE ST., FORT,
BOMBAY.
Bath Tubs, Lavatories, Urinals, Bath-room Fittings, etc.

FREE I FREE II FREE III

Rai Shaheb Dr. K. C. Dass's.

HEALTH LITERATURE.

The most up-to-date Science of Health to Young and Old. Distributed gratis or post free. Apply to:

THE SWASTHYA SAHAI PHARMACY,
30/2 Harrison Road, Calcutta.

SHIPPING

ELLERMAN'S
CITY AND HALL LINES.
(JOINT SERVICE)
AUTUMN SAILINGS, 1915.
OUTWARD.

Steamers.	Class.	Tons.	Leave Liverpool about
			1915.
City of Paris	A & C	9239	Oct. 14th
City of Karachi	A & C	5563	Oct. 25th
City of Marseilles	A & C	8250	Oct. 30th
City of Cairo	A & C	7700	Nov. 18th

HOMEWARD.

Steamer.	Class.	Tons.	Leave Bombay, about.	Leave Karachi about.
City of Lahore	A & C	6947		19th Oct.
City of Paris	A & C	9239		24th Nov.

FARES.	1st. class Single.	1st class Return.	2nd class Single.	2nd. class Return.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Marseilles	305	572	422	632
London via Marseilles	522	1,022	482	722
Liverpool	522	572	482	675
London via Marseilles out from Liverpool	—	942	—	712

Owing to the war, rates of passage and dates of sailing subject to alteration or cancelment without liability to the Company.

Concessions granted to Families Railway Employees, Hospital Nurses. Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The A. and C. class steamers carry a duly qualified Surgeon and experienced Stewardess.

A. and C. class steamers have Electric Light and Fan, fitted in each cabin FREE OF CHARGE.

The Fares advertised include Free Passage by B. I. Steamer between Bombay and Karachi and vice-versa.

Through booking in connection with Cunard Line.

All the above steamers are fitted with "WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY."

For passage and full particulars apply to:—

KILLICK NIXON & Co.,

Bombay—Messrs. Ed. Bate and Sons, Agency.
Karachi—Messrs. Forbes, Forbes Campbell and Co., Ltd.

BOMBAY-AMERICAN LINE.
DIRECT SAILINGS MONTHLY
TAKING CARGO FOR NEW YORK.
BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA
OR BALTIMORE
For further particulars regarding freight
Apply to
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
TURNER MORRISON & Co., Ltd.,
Agents.

BANKING

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.
(Incorporated in the United Kingdom.)
Bankers to the Government in British East Africa and Uganda.

Subscribed Capital £2,000,000
Paid-up Capital £1,000,000
Reserve Fund £1,175,000

Head Office:
26, Bishopsgate London E. C.
Branches.

Calcutta.	Chittagong	Zanzibar
Bombay.	Rangoon	Mombassa
Madras	Mandalay	Nairobi
Karachi	Colombo	Nakuru
Lahore.	Kandy	Kisuma
Amritsar.	Newera-Elliya	Jinja
Delhi	Aden (Camp	Kampale
Cawnpore	Aden (Steamer	Entebbe
Tuticorin	Point)	
Cochin.		

Agents in Mauritius:
Mauritius Commercial Bank.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Fixed Deposits for One year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

are opened for Approved Customers and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE

payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa and Australia, purchased or collected.

DRAFTS.

are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the Principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia. Remittances may be by telegrams.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividend when due.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on approved securities.

RALPH KIDD,
Manager.

Nothing better in convalescence, Stearns' Wine of Cod Liver Extract nourishes and strengthens—puts you on your feet in a hurry and keeps you there. 8

SHIPPING

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
(INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.)

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS as follows:—

WEEKLY FROM VICTORIA DOCK.

Vessel. Tons. Sailing Date Time Route.
"LHASA," 2,184 Sunday, 17th October. †Direct.
"LINGA," 2,185 Tuesday 11 a.m. 19th Oct.*

†On arrival of the English Mail steamer.
*Via Porebunder, Dwarka and Cutch Mandvi.

FOR KARACHI & PERSIAN GULF PORTS.
(Fast Mail.)

S. S. "DWARKA," 1,695 tons, sailing on Friday, the 22nd October calling at Cutch Mandvie, Karachi, Muscat, Bushire, Mahommerah and Busreh.

FOR KARACHI & PERSIAN GULF PORTS.
(Subsidiary Mail.)

S. S. "BARPETA," 3,233 tons, sailing on Friday, the 22nd October, calling at Verawal, Mangrole, Karachi, Pasni, Charbar, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Henjam, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Koweit, Mahommerah and Busreh.

FOR EAST & SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

S. S. "PUNDUA", 3,305 tons, sailing on or about 22nd October, via Porebunder, calling at Lamu, Mombassa, Zanzibar, Beira Delagoa Bay and Durban.

FOR AUSTRALIA.

S. S. "FULTALA," 4,154 tons, sailing on or about 1st November, for Adelaide, Melbourne and Sydney, via Cochin, Alleppey and Colombo.

Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents
Nicol Road near Ballard Pier,
Bombay.

15th Oct. 1915.

SHIPPING

ANCHOR LINE.
APPROXIMATE SAILINGS FOR 1915.

Steamers.	Tonnage.	Captains'	Leave Bombay, about
† S. S. Circassia	6722	C. F. Osborne R.D.R.N.R.	23rd Oct. 1915
§ S. S. Castalia	6388	Wm. Kelso	25th Oct. 1915
S. S. Olympia..	5124	Alex Andrew	23rd Nov. 1915
S.S. Scindia	5106	R. Erskine	16th Dec. 1915.
S.S. Elysia	6368	J. Kinnaird	3rd Jan. 1916.
S.S. Circassia	6722	J. F. Osborne R.D., R.N.R.	2nd Feb. „
S S Castalia	6388	Wm. Kelso	14th „ „

* To Glasgow direct.
† To Marseilles and Liverpool.
§ To Genoa and Glasgow.

The single fare to Genoa is Rs. 525 and Rs. 600 to Glasgow.

Subsequent sailings cannot be announced at present on account of the war but due notification will be given as soon as possible.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH MARCONI WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

All the four berth cabins have now been given up and in the future only three persons will be berthed in the cabins that originally held four.

FARES.

	Single Rs.	Return. Rs.
Bombay to Suez	420	630
Bombay to Cairo	435	660
Bombay to Port Said	450	675
Bombay to Marseilles and back from Liverpool	555	867
Bombay to London via Marseilles and back from Liverpool	630	942
Bombay to Gibraltar	570	855
Bombay to Liverpool	600	900
Bombay to New York via Liverpool and Glasgow	867	1433

All return tickets are available for 2 years.

Concessions granted to Families, Railway employees Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea-Planters, etc.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and experienced Stewardess and is fitted with every comfort.

All steamers have electric lights and electric-fans in every cabin free of charge.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamers provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The advertised rate to Europe includes free passage by B. I. S. Company's steamer between Karachi and Bombay.

Through tickets to America per Anchor Cunard Joint Passenger Service.

For any further information regarding passage, apply to the undersigned—

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents, Bombay.

F. CORNAGLIA
BOMBAY & POONA.
SPECIALIST IN WEDDING CAKES.
Caterer for Wedding Parties, Soirees and all kinds of Entertainments
ESTIMATES ON APPLICATION
F. CORNAGLIA
Importer of High Class Stores and Wines.
83, 85, Medows Street and 7, Esplanade Road, BOMBAY,
AND
Arsenal Road, POONA.
Telegrams: CORNAGLIA Telephone No. 424

BANKING

BANK OF BARODA, LIMITED.

Under the patronage of and largely supported by the Government of H. H. the Maharaja Gaikwar.
Registered under the Baroda Companies Act III of 1897.

HEAD OFFICE BARODA.

Branches: Ahmedabad, Navsari, Mehsana and Surat.

Capital Subscribed ..... Rs. 20,00,000
Capital Paid-up ..... Rs. 10,00,000
Reserve Fund ..... Rs. 3,75,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed on daily balance from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,000 at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not come to Rs. 3 per year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSIT.

Amounts for 12 months are received at 4½ per cent. and for other periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS OVERDRAFTS, AND CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved securities.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all description of Stock at moderate charges, particulars of which may be learnt on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.

Deposits received and interest allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum. Rules on application.

C. E. RANDLE,
Manager.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

SAVINGS BANK.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposit may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors. Interest is allowed at the rate of three per cent. per annum of the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs 5,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.

R. AITKEN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

BANKING

THE EASTERN BANK, LIMITED.
(Incorporated in England.)

HEAD OFFICE: 4, Crosby Square, London, E. C.

Branches at Bombay, Calcutta, Bagdad and Basra.

Authorised Capital £1,500,000
Called-up Capital £600,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders ... £900,000
Reserve Fund £55,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

The Rt. Hon. Lord Balfour of Burleigh, Kt.
Sir Jacob E. Sassoon, Bart. (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co.)
Emile Francqui, Esq., (Director of the Socite Generale de Belgique.)
James Leigh Wood, Esq. C. M. G. (Messrs. Brown, Shipley and Co.)
J C. Georges Bouillat, Esq., (Director of the Societe Generale de Paris).
J. S. Gaskell, Esq. (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co.)
G. Bromley-Martin, Esq., (of Martins Bank, Ltd.)

BOMBAY COMMITTEE.

Sir Jacob Sassoon Bart.
A. J. Raymond, Esq
Sir Dinshaw Maneckjee Petit, Bart.
Narottam Morarji Goculdas, Esq.

BOMBAY OFFICE.

Corner of Hornby Road and Churchgate Street.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS FIXED FOR ONE OR TWO YEARS AT THE RATE OF 4½ PER CENT PER ANNUM.

CURRENT ACCOUNT opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON SAVING DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS at 3½ per cent per annum Copies of the Rules may be obtained on application

BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased, loan and credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

PURCHASES and SALES of British and Foreign Securities effected on the usual terms

SECURITIES received for Safe Custody and interest and dividends collected for clients.

L. F. TUCKER,
Manager.

THE BURMAH OIL Co., Ltd.
(SCOTLAND)
B. O. C. LUBRICATING OILS

B. O. C. LAMP OILS	B. O. C. PITCH
B. O. C. PETROL	B. O. C. CANDLES
B. O. C. MOTOR OILS	B. O. C. NIGHTLIGHTS
B. O. C. GREASES	B. O. C. WAX

BOMBAY AGENTS:
SHAW WALLACE & Co., Wallace Street.
P. O. Box 203 *Telephone Nos.* 102 & 1439

WHY BANISH YOUR OLD PIANO?

If your piano has lost its power, its attractiveness and your interest in it, it is for the reason that it needs renovation.

We can restore the tone and put the action into a condition almost new, removing all the jangling and ill-tone, thereby giving it

A NEW LEASE OF LIFE

and returning to you the pleasure it once gave, in substitution of the disgust its possession imposes in its present state.

If this offer does not tempt you we will take your old instrument allowing you full value in part payment of a

BRAND NEW PIANO

which will be to you an investment of a life-time.

MARCKS & Co., Ld.,
BOMBAY & POONA.

BANKING

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 15TH MAY, 1895.

Capital Authorised ..... Rs. 50,00,000
Capital Issued ..... Rs. 30,00,000
Capital Subscribed ..... Rs. 26,81,500
Capital Paid-up ..... Rs. 13,14,275
Reserve Fund ..... Rs. 10,80,000

HEAD OFFICE—LAHORE.
Branches.

Amritsar, Bombay, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi, D. I. Khan, Ferozepore, Gujranwalla, Jullundhur, Karachi, Kasur, Lahore City, Lyalpur, Ludhiana, Multan City, Peshwar City, Amballa City, Rawalpindi, Sargodha, Sialkot, Patiala, Jamoo, Srinagar and Jhelum City.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS. Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum.

LOANS OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS. The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

CHEQUES HUNDIS, BILLS, etc. of out stations are bought collected, and discounted

For other particulars, and rules of business apply to:—

SETH GHARIBDAS,
Manager

THE BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.
INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES' ACT VI OF 1882.
HEAD OFFICE—ORIENTAL BUILDINGS BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ..... Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP ..... Rs. 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND ..... Rs. 5,50,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum from November 1st to May 31st and at 2 per cent. per annum for the remaining six months. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

Transacted rules for which can be obtained on application.

H P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

BANKING

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.
(Incorporated in England by Royal Charter.)

Capital £1,200,000
Reserve Fund £1,800,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders ... £1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE.
38, Bishopsgate London, E.C.
AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Bombay	Medan	Manila
Calcutta	(Sumatra)	Cebu
Madras	Singapore	Hoilo
Rangoon	Malacca	Hong-Kong
Colombo	Kwala-Lumpur	Canton
Karachi	(F.M.S.)	Foochow
Amritsar.	Klang(F.M.S.)	Shanghai
Delhi	Seremban (F.M.S.	Tientsin
Penang	Bangkok	Tangtau
Puket	Batavia	(North China)
Taiping (F.M.S.	Sourabaya	Hankow
Ipoh (F.M.S.)	Saigon	Yokohama
	Haiphong	Kobe

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed at 2 per cent per annum on the minimum monthly balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

Amount above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application. Government Securities, Stocks and Shares bought and sold on account of clients and also received for safe custody and collection of Interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

GEORGE MILLER.
Agent.

Post Box No. 24

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK.
LIMITED.
(Registered in Japan.)
Established 1880.

Subscribed Capital ..... Yen 48,000,000
Paid-up Capital ..... Yen 30,000,000
Reserve Fund ..... Yen 20,000,000

HEAD OFFICE.—YOKOHAMA.
Branches and Agencies at

Antung Hsein	Liaoyang	Pekin
Australia	Calcutta	Ryojun (Port
Changchun	London	Arthur)
Darien (Dalney)	Lyons	San Francisco
Hankow	Fengtien	Shanghai
Harbin	(Mukden)	Sydney
Hong-Kong	Nagasaki	(Australia)
Honolulu	Newchwang	Tiehling
Kobe	New York	Tientsin
Les Anglos	Osaka	Tokyo
(Cal. U.S.A.)		Tsingtau

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened at 2 per cent per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

N. IGARASHI, Manager.

Post Box No. 207.
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

"WANTED," "TO LET" and "FOR SALE" Advertisements are charged at the following rates WHICH MUST BE PREPAID:—
ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding twenty words Re. 1 per insertion; every additional line (six words) or part of a line 4 annas. Headings count as two lines.
Advertisers are requested to send remittance with copy of advertisement to avoid delay in publication.
Advertisers are requested to note that the publishers cannot undertake to send Replies to Advertisement unless a sufficient amount is prepaid to cover Postage. Replies can always be obtained at the Office on production of the Voucher given between the hours of 11 a.m. and 5 p.m.
SPECIAL CONTRACT RATES
may be had on application to—
The Manager, "Bombay Chronicle."

ALL forms of Leprosy, Leucoderma, sores, piles, patches and various blood impurities cured in four weeks. Rs. 5 per week. Two day's medicines gratis for trial. LILY COTTAGE, Simla, Calcutta. 568

YOUR PIANO—Does it need tuning or repairing We place the services of thoroughly competent workmen at your disposal. Our charges are moderate and whatever we do for your instrument we guarantee it will be done as well as it is possible. MARCKS AND CO., LTD., Bombay and Poona Agents for the World-known Bluthner Pianos.

WANTED.

WANTED two PAYING GUESTS (Bachelors) in well situated bungalow near the sea in Bandra. Good table and home comforts. Apply to "C. L." Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 900

WANTED from 1st November a flat, two bed rooms, sitting and dining room. Electric lights, fans and modern conveniences essential. Locality within or near Fort preferred Apply 'X' Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 920

WANTED EMPLOYMENT as a BILL COLLECTOR by a respectable Parsi who has worked in this capacity for the last twelve years. Willing to deposit security. Apply to "Parsi" Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 799

WANTED an EUROPEAN MECHANICAL ENGINEER, holding a 1st Class Certificate, for service upcountry, preferably one with experience of gin and press machinery. Age not to exceed 30 years. Application must be accompanied with copies of testimonials and certificates of competency stating salary expected. Apply to Box No. 576, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2065

WANTED two GRADUATES, one strong in Mathematics and the other in Languages, to take up work on the 22nd of November next, as ASSISTANTS in the Poona Native Institution, on salaries of Rs. 40, rising to Rs. 45 each per mensem. Graduates willing to serve at least for one complete year should apply, with their testimonials, to the Undersigned before the 31st instant..
P. V. JOGDAND,
905 Secretary, P. N. I.

WANTED for the College of Engineering, Madras, an ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING LABORATORY ASSISTANT.
The duties generally will be to assist the Professor of Electrical Engineering in the laboratories and drawing offices.
Both academical and practical qualifications are essential.
Salary Rs. 200—40 (biennial)—400 per mensem.
The selected candidate will in the first instance be appointed on probation.
Applications will be received by the Undersigned up to October 31s, 1915.
W. H. JAMES,
Principal, College of Engineering,
906 Madras.

KING EDWARD MEMORIAL INSTITUTE,—Bhowali to Qualified Medical men, the Trust Committee have under considerations a proposal to appoint an Assistant Medical Superintendent. The appointment will only be made to a gentleman whose edulational and other qualifications render him fit for a responsible position. A selected candidate will be afforded special facilities to study the disease treated at the Institute. The Committee invite applications from duly qualified gentlemen—For further information apply to Mr. A SINCLAIR DAY, Secretary to the Hon. Sir Henry Richards, President of the Trust Committee, Pilgrim Cottage, Naini Tal. 903

WANTED a properly qualified man to take charge of the Test Room at Khargpur Workshops. He will be required to be capable of making tensile and other tests of metals, testing oils for flash point, viscosity and friction and the work of a Test Room generally. Preference will be given to those who have a working knowledge of Chemistry and who can make Laboratory tests of coal. Good prospects to a suitable man.
Apply at once with copies of testimonials and full particulars of experience to—
THE CHIEF MECHANICAL ENGINEER.
B. N. Railway.
Khargpur.
Khargpur, 1st Oct. 1915. 904

GALLE MUNICIPALITY.—Applications for the post of MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH of the Galle Municipality will be received by THE CHAIRMAN of the Municipal Council of Galle, up to MONDAY, the 1st November, 1915.
The post carries a salary of Rs. 3,600 per annum, rising to Rs. 6,000 by annual increments of Rs. 240 and a travelling allowance of Rs. 50 per mensem. The selected candidate will [illegible] to give his whole time to the work of the Council.
Applicants should state age, qualifications, nature of appointments held previously and at present, and attach copies of testimonials, etc.
By Order,
M. MOR[illegible]RA,
Secretary, M. C.
The Municipal Office,
Galle, October, 4th, 1915. 1000

WANTED.

WANTED—An European or Eurasian NURSE for a baby. Salary Rs. 20, and board. An opportunity for anybody wanting a good comfortable home. Apply to Box No. 570, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2042

WANTED—French family, Vicinity Hotel Majestic, have large well furnished room with good Board for two Rs. 110 each; also single room for one Rs. 110, modern conveniences. Apply to Box No. 200, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."

WANTED—A B.Sc. or B.A. with Science for the Alfred High School, Bhavnagar. Candidates should apply, stating terms and giving full particulars to The DIRECTOR OF STATE EDUCATION, Bhavnagar. 2029

AN English lady desires post immediately, is well educated, refined, and fond of children. Willing to go as nursery governess to small children, housekeeper or any position of trust. Highest references. Apply to "A. T." Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 909

A NURSE is required to reside at and take charge of the European Cottage Hospital at Dalhousie, from 1st April to 31st October 1916, inclusive.
Apply stating salary required and qualifications to the VICE PRESIDENT, Municipal Committee, Dalhousie, Punjab. 906.

WANTED a European Sanitary Inspector for the Simla Municipality. Salary Rs. 125—5—150 with Rs. 40 house allowance; 6 months probation. Apply before 20th instant stating full qualifications and experience to—
THE HEALTH OFFICER,
905 Simla.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE PIANO in excellent condition. Price Rs. 300, no offers. Apply to PIANO, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 900

FOR SALE—"FORD CAR" fitted with master vibrator to electric light stepney, brass bound foot boards, lined real leather, Rs. 1,650. Apply to Box No. 1,000 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 800

FOR SALE.—One lot of motor cycle tyres sizes 26 by 2½ and 26 by 2. For particulars. Apply "Y" Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 809

LADIES and GENTLEMEN going abroad may advantageously sell their furniture, piano, etc., in one lot to No. 8, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1919

FOR SALE—Fast, quiet, ARAB HORSE, Rs. 400. Apply to DOCTOR BATLIWALLA, near Portuguese Church, Worli, Bombay, Telephone No. 2270. 2040

VALUABLE LAW REPORTS.—GENUINE BARGAIN.—THE ENGLISH REPORTS, being the famous Series of Reports from 1300 to 1866, of which 151 volumes are already out and the remaining few to be out shortly. Cost Rs. 22-3 per vol. Offered at Rs. 15 per vol. only. A brand new set, unused. A genuine bargain for solicitors, barristers and law libraries. Apply to Mr. JUGGONATH, High Court Law Library, Bombay. 802

TO BE LET.

PRIVATE family offers good Board, 2 meals Rs. 45; 3 meals Rs. 60; vicinity Hotel Majestic, Apply "BOARD" Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 980

LIGHT, AIRY and convenient Offices to be let at small rentals to suit tenants. Electric Lift, Light and Fans. No Agents. Apply to SORABJEE SHAPURJEE & Co., 16, Apollo Street. 552

TO BE LET Lonavla "Barometer View," "A," "B," and "C," BUNGALOWS, fully furnished. Apply PHIROZE C. MISTRY, Khambata Lane, Khetwadi. 1946

TO LET—Two houses and a cottage, furnished, outside the Woods, Lanoulie, for the month of October or longer. Fine situation. For rent and other particulars Apply to Mrs. Brewin, 5 Cross Road, Wanourie, Poona. 989

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

RE: CARGOES OF HOSTILE FIRMS IN LIQUIDATION PER S. S. LICHTENFELS.

CONSIGNEES of cargo per s. s. "LICHTENFELS" indented through hostile firms, which were, or have been, granted licenses to liquidate their business are requested to communicate with Messrs. S. B. Billimoria and Co., Public Accountants, 113, Esplanade Road, Fort, in respect of delivery of the cargo.
P. S. MELLOR,
2028 Controller of Hostile Trading Concerns.

NOTICE.

TENDERS are invited for constructing Temporary Police Buildings for the Headquarters Police. The form of tender can be had on payment at the Executive Engineer's Office, Thana.
Estimated cost Rs. 48,936.
EXECUTIVE ENGINEER,
Thana District.
Thana, 13th October, 1915. 2053.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that PIROJSHA JAMSHEDJI JOSHI, and his wife SHIRINBAI, both of Bombay Parsee Inhabitants, have agreed to sell to our clients the property hereinafter described.
All persons having any claim or demand against the said property by way of mortgage, gift, sale, trust, possession, inheritance, lease or lien or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office in Oriental Buildings, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, as otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim or demand and the same if any will be considered as waived.
DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.
All that piece or parcel of land or ground partly of leasehold and partly of quit and ground rent tenure according to Collector's Bills together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate lying and being at Kamatipura 15th Street without the Fort of Bombay and in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay the portion of Quit and Ground Rent tenure containing by admeasurement 116 square yards or thereabouts and bearing Collector's Old No. 3239, New No. 10098, Old Survey No. 2235 and New Survey No. 6454 and the portion of leasehold tenure containing by admeasurement 61 square yards or thereabouts and bearing Collector's Old No. 103, New No. 16107, Old Survey No. 4231 and New Survey No. 2/6454 and the tenement or dwelling house standing on both the said pieces of land being assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under E. Ward No. 2165, Street Nos. 1-3 and 5 and bounded as follows, that is to say on or towards the North by a sweeper's passage, on or towards the South by the said Kamatipura 15th Street, on or towards the East by the property of the Vendors and on or towards the West by the house of Saora Sewajee.
WADIA GHANDY & Co.,
Attorneys for the Purchaser.
Oriental Buildings, Fort, Bombay,
14th October, 1915. 2063

MUNICIPALITY OF BOMBAY.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay up to one p.m., (Bombay Time), on FRIDAY the 29th day of OCTOBER 1915, for the supply of Portland Cement casks 10,000.
2. Form of Contract, Specification, etc., may be obtained free of charge from the undersigned, who will on application give any further information that may be required.
3. Tenders must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 4,000 to be paid to the Chief Accountant in cash, or public securities, and to be forfeited in case of withdrawal of Tender, or of refusal to sign the Contract.
4. The tenders delivered to officers other than the Chief Accountant of the Municipality or the Commissioner will not be considered.
5. It is particularly requested that any firm tendering for the contract should intimate while submitting the Tender the names of the partners constituting the firm.
6. A further payment to make the total deposit equivalent to 10 per cent. on the Contract amount will have to be made by the Contractor whose Tender may be accepted.
7. The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.
By order of the Municipal Commissioner.
A. G. CHRISTIANSEN,
M.S.E., A.M., I.M.E.,
Storekeeper,
2055 Municipality.

RE: HAJI ISMAIL HAJI YUSUF AHMEDABADI SCHOLARSHIPS.

APPLICATIONS are invited by the Trustees of the estate of the above-named deceased at the undermentioned address for SCHOLARSHIPS which are available for being awarded to the poor boys of the Cutchi Memon Community who may be prosecuting their study from the Second English Standard to the School Final or Matriculation or any other examination of equal importance or who may be receiving Commercial Industrial or Technical Education. The Scholarships will be awarded in accordance with the rules for the time being in force.
Dated this 11th day of October, 1915.
(Sd.) HAROON ADAM
for self and Co-trustees,
c/o Haji Esmail Haji Yusuf Bhuj Mohla
2025 Bombay.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that POPATLAL KRISHNA JIVAN BHATT has ceased to be a partner in the firm of Messrs. D. B. POPATLAL & Co., carrying on the business of keeping and conducting the Narsinh Hindu Lodge, at the premises known as Lalsing Mansions at Sheikh Memon Street, outside the Fort of Bombay, and that Mr. DARASHA BYRAMJI MOWDAWALA is now the sole owner of the said firm of Messrs. D. B. Popatlal & Co., and the Narsinh Hindu Lodge and the business assets and the good will thereof.
Dated this 13th day of Oct. 1915.
DARASHA BYRAMJI MOWDAWALA
2057 POPATLAL K. BHATT

NOTICE.

MR. BAHDURJI'S LONAVLA PARSI SCHOOL will be shifted to Kirkee on 31st October, 1915.
Mr. H. W. Selwood, of the English Board of Education (First Class Honours) with 12 years' teaching experience in England is taken on the Staff.
A. M. BAHDURJEE,
B.A., B.L.
2051 Principal.

Three-fourths of all the sickness is caused by constipation. Regular habits bring good health. Kasagra regulates the bowels and cures constipation. Tastes so good you'd never think it was medicine unless someone told you so. D 5

NOTICES.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTS.

SALE OF BUILDINGS.

THE Public is informed that the Executive Engineer, Presidency District, will resell by public auction on SATURDAY, the 23rd October, 1915, at 3 p.m. (S.T.) for demolition and the removal of the materials of the old Government Central Press, Fort, Bombay. The auction will be held in the Public Works Department, Secretariat Building, Fort, Bombay Intending purchasers will be required to register their names in the office of the undersigned between the hours of 12 noon and 2 p.m. (S.T.) on the day fixed for the auction and, at the same time, each intending purchaser should pay a sum of Rs. 5,000 in cash or Government Promissory Notes as earnest money.
Further particulars and the conditions of sale may be seen in the office of the undersigned between office hours on any day except on Sundays and holidays. The sale will be conditional to the approval of the Superintending Engineer, Northern Division.
A. H. WHYTE, C.E.,
Executive Engineer, Presidency.
Bombay, 12th October, 1915. 2052

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V by the Grace of God of the UNITED KINGDOM of GREAT BRITAIN and IRELAND and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas King Defender of the Faith Emperor of India.
Petition for Probate of the Will of VITHALDAS GOPALDAS, late of Bombay Hindu merchant, a widower ..... Deceased.
1. ROOGANATHDASS GOPALDASS of Bombay Hindu merchant, residing at Ridge Road, without the Fort of Bombay 2. TRIBHOVANDASS VURJIVANDAS, of Bombay Hindu merchant, residing at Warden Road, without the Fort of Bombay. 3. DWARKADAS KALIANDAS, of Bombay Hindu landlord, residing at Ridge Road, without the Fort of Bombay. 4. PURSHOTAMDAS TRIBHOVANDAS, of Bombay Hindu merchant, residing at Kalbadevi, without the Fort of Bombay and 5. DHARAMDAS BHUGWANDAS, of Bombay Hindu merchant, residing at Mount Nepean Road, without the Fort of Bombay, the executors named in the said Will ..... Petitioners.
All persons claiming to have any interest in the estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Probate.
Witness SIR BASIL SCOTT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this sixth day of October, in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and fifteen and in the sixth year of our Reign.
(Sd.) A. M. KAJIJI,
Seal of the High Court at Bombay. Registrar.
(Sd.) P. B. MALABARI,
The 6th day of October, 1915.
Messrs. WADIA GHANDY & Co.,
Petitioner's Attorneys

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V by the Grace of God of the UNITED KINGDOM of GREAT BRITAIN and IRELAND and of the British Dominions beyond the seas King Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.
Petition for Probate of the last Will and Testament of MOTIKORE widow of GORDHANDAS DAYABHAI, formerly of Surat and thereafter of Bombay Jain Visha Hoonbad Inhabitant ..... Deceased
1. DOOLABHDAS HARAKHCHAND and 2. PREMCHAND GORDHAN, both of Bombay Jain Hindu Inhabitants employee and merchant, executors named in the Will of the deceased abovenamed respectively residing at Khalashi Chakla, without the Fort of Bombay, and at Bazar Gate Street within the Fort ... Petitioners
All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Probate.
Witness Sir BASIL SCOTT Knight Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this eleventh day of October in the year of our Lord One Thousand Nine hundred and fifteen and in the sixth year of our Reign.
(Sd.) A. M. KAJIJI,
Seal of the High Court at Bombay. Registrar.
(Sd.) P. B. MALABARI,
The 11th day of October, 1915.
Messrs. MOTICHAND & DEVIDAS,
2058 Petitioner's Attorneys.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.
Petition for Probate of a certified copy of the last Will and Testament of LAXMIBAI, widow of GOVIND NARAYEN BHOIR, late of Bombay Marathi Hindu Inhabitant ..... Deceased.
TUKARAM RAMJI and TUKARAM JAVJI, both of Bombay Marathi Hindu Inhabitants, residing respectively in Colbhat Lane, and at Tardeo, the executors, named in the Will of the abovenamed deceased ..... Petitioners.
All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Probate.
Witness SIR BASIL SCOTT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this fifth day of October in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and fifteen and in the sixth year of our Reign
(Sd.) A. M. KAJIJI,
Seal of the High Court at Bombay. Registrar.
(Sd.) P. B. MALABARI,
The 5th day of October, 1915.
F. P. PAVRI, Esq.,
2064 Petitioners' Attorney.

AUCTION SALE

MESSRS. BAILEY & CO

Lipton Building, Apollo Street, Fort.

Telephone No. 2329.

SALE THIS DAY AT 5 P.M. (S. T.).

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT DE LISLE ROAD NEAR PAREL.

Messrs. BAILEY and Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 15th October at 5 p.m. (S.T.) by order of Messrs. Jehangir Seervai Minocheher and Hiralal, Attorneys for the mortgagee Bai Maneckbai widow of Pochaji Ruttonji Batliboi and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor Pestonji Jamsedji Patel by virtue of the power of sale given to the mortgagee under an Indenture of mortgage, dated 26th, June, 1913, the following landed property on the premises.
PARTICULARS.—All that piece or parcel of leasehold ground together with the messuages, tenements and chawl standing thereon situate lying and being at Parel on De Lisle Road, and admeasuring 1,013 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 82, 666, 667, 690, 737, 710, 727, 729, 732 and 740 and bearing Collector's New No. 1/11981, Old Survey No. and New Survey No. 1/2704 registered in the Foras Land Book under No. 82 and assessed by the Municipality under Ward No. 2251 (4) and Street No. 300 C and is bounded on the South by the property belonging to Hope Mill, on the East by De Lisle Road, on the North by piece of land belonging to Mr. Behramji Heerjibhoy Warden and on the West by the other piece of land belonging to the former but given on lease to Dossabhoy R. Daruvala.
For further particulars, conditions of sale and inspection of Title Deeds, etc., apply to the above Solicitors at their office No. 95 Ash Lane, Fort, to or the undersigned.
N. B.—The above property is situated on an open piece of land on the public road and is built with all up to date improvements and yields a monthly rental of Rs. 400.
BAILEY & Co.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 15th October, 1915.

MENESSE & CO.

NO. 35, HUMMUM STREET, FORT.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLEARED CARGO EX PRIZE VESSEL "E. F. FERDINAND."

By order of the Aden Prize Court and in accordance with Section 64 of the Bombay Port Trust Act of 1879 as from time to time amended under instructions from the Manager Bombay Port Trust Docks Messrs. MENESSE & Co., will sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY the 22nd October 1915, at 3 p.m., (S.T.), at No. 6, Transit Shed Alexandra Dock, the following uncleared cargo ex Prize Vessel "E. F. Ferdinand."
1 parcel bead ornaments.
1 case provisions.
2 cases old wearing apparel.
A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required on the lots being knocked down.

AUCTION SALE OF BUILDING MATERIALS.

Under instructions from the Bombay Improvement Trust, Messrs. MENESSE & Co. will sell by Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 18th October, 1915, at 4 p.m. (S.T.), the materials for removal of the following Buildings:—
Building Street Nos. 478-480, 498-500, 81, 83, 83A, Case Nos. 107, 110, 94, Nagdevi Street.
Building Street Nos. 153A, 153B, 154, 154A, 154B, 154C, 37C, 16, 17 17A, Case Nos. 76, 77, 78, 80, 209, Agripada East and Haines Road.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED AND CONFISCATED GOODS, BELONGING TO THE GOVERNMENT CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

In accordance with Section 88 of the Sea Customs Act VIII of 1878 under instructions from the Collector of Customs, Messrs. MENESSE and Co., will sell by Public Auction, at the Town Custom House, on TUESDAY, the 19th October, 1915, at 2 p.m. (S.T.)., the following unclaimed and confiscated goods.
10 cases paper, fire crackers, vinegar, trays, lanterns, matches, candles, brass-wire, cotton piece-goods, earthen ware, old news-papers, chemicals, 36 bags China clay betelnuts, harda, sufflour, 13 bundles copper sheets, and various other articles.
In accordance with the orders of the Bombay Prize Court and under instructions from the Collector of Customs, the following uncleared cargo Ex. Prize Vessel "Rheinfels" V.N.Y.A.K.S. 1—1 case cement moulding.
MENESSE & Co.
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 15th October, 1915.

THE SOUND INVESTMENT AGENCY.

SHARE, STOCK, EXCHANGE, BROKERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

EVERY description of shares and securities bought and sold at the most favourable rates. Expert and reliable advice and information given to Investors. Investors' referee sent on application. Great facility afforded to mofussil customers. All orders promptly executed and thorough satisfaction guaranteed. Highest references given.
Fixed and Short period Deposits arranged with Banks Firms and Mills.
Loans arranged on shares and approved security.
Life and Fire Insurance effected with first class English and Indian Companies.
Agency business of all sorts undertaken.
Address:—31, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay.
Telegraphic Address:—"SURETY," Bombay

AUCTION SALE

BENNETT & CO.

NO. 22, APOLLO STREET, FORT.

Telephone No. 1317.

AUCTION SALE OF BUILDING MATERIALS.

Under instructions from the Engineer-in-charge Harbour Branch extension, Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will THIS DAY FRIDAY, the 15th inst., sell by public auction on the premises at 4 p.m., (S.T.), the following:—
One puka built detached building in the compound of the Emperor Edward Mill at the corner of Matarpakdi and Reay Roads Mazagon, and a large portion of big godown (shed) "Q" in the compound of the said Mill.
The buildings must be dismantled to ground level and the materials should be removed within 20 days from the date of sale.
A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF OFFICE FURNITURE.

Under instructions from Mr. H. M. Mehta, the Receiver appointed in suit No. 923 of 1915 (B. R. Parelwala Esq., P. D. Acharia & ors.), Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will on MONDAY the 18th instant at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), sell by public auction, at Oak Lane, opposite Rajabai Tower, Fort, the office furniture etc., belonging to Messrs. B. Rustomji & Co., consisting of large and small writing tables, arm chairs, glass door cupboards, book stands, paper racks, glass screen, copying press, wall clock etc., etc.
The above is on view.
BENNETT & CO.
Bombay, 15th October, 1915.

BANKING

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.
(INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.)
12, ESPLANADE ROAD.

Subscribed Capital	£1,125,000
Paid-up Capital	£562,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders	£562,000
Reserve Fund	£500,000

Head Office: 15, Gracechurch Street, London E. C.
LONDON BANKERS.
THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK LTD.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.
Bombay, Karachi, Calcutta, Sub-Branch, Howrah (Calcutta) Delhi, Rangoon, Madras, Colombo, Kandy, Galle, Kuala-Lumpur, Kota-Bahri (Kelantan), Penang, Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai.
The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and branches and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.
The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed at 2 per cent on the actual daily balances up to Rs. 1 lakh
Sums above Rs. 1 lakh will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Interest at 4 per cent per annum allowed on deposits fixed for 12 months. Rates for shorter periods to be ascertained on application.
The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.
J. B. CRICHTON,
Manager.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
(Incorporated in Hongkong.)

Paid-up Capital	$15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$18,000,000
Gold Reserve Fund	£1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.
ADVISORY COMMITTEE IN LONDON.
BRANCHES.

Amoy	Ipoh	Rangoon
Bangkok	Johore	Saigon
Batavia	Kobe	San Francisco
Bombay	Kwala-Lumpur	Shanghai
Calcutta	London	Do Hongkg
Canton	Lyons	Singapore
Colombo	Malacca	Sourabaya
Foochow	Manila	Taipeh
Hamburg	Nagasaki	Teantsin
Hankow	New York	Tsingtau
Harbin	Peking	Yloilo
Hongkong	Penang	Yokohama

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5 half yearly.
FIXED DEPOSITS
Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application. Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.
Credits granted Bills purchased and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
C. H. WILSON,
Agent.
40, Churchgate Street.

THE BOMBAY WIDOWS' PENSION FUND, LTD., ESTABLISHED 1876.
No. 273, Hornby Road, next to Fire Brigade Station.
Funded Capital of Rs. 1,95,000.
Bankers—The Bank of Bombay.
OBJECT.—The object of the Fund is to enable married persons to make provision after their death for their wives in the shape of a monthly pension for life. Subscriptions are based upon a very large scale. No distinction between European and Indian lives. Funds are invested in Government and other approved securities. Thirty per cent. of the total subscription is refunded to a subscriber in the event of his wife predeceasing him. Twelve months' grace is allowed for paying subscription in the event of a subscriber losing his employment. Liberal commission is offered to canvassers.
GAJANAN SADANAND DESAI,
Secretary and Treasurer.

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"THE PERILS OF PAULINE"

TO-NIGHT and EVERY NIGHT.
TENTH AND ELEVENTH EPISODES.
AS PLAYED BY THE GREAT PATHE PLAYERS IN 20 EPISODES.
FEATURING
MISS PEARL WHITE, CRANE WILBUR AND PAUL PANZER.

This week's Episodes more thrilling and exciting than ever.

A REAL LIVE FEATURE SUPPORTED BY A GREAT CAST AND A GREAT FIRM.

READ THE STORY OF THIS FILM IN THIS PAPER ON EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

AT
IMPERIAL
CINEMA.
The Premier Picture Palace of Bombay.
CHARNI ROAD.
Telephone 2020.
3 SHOWS—on week days—3 SHOWS.
TIME.—7, 8-45 & 10-30 p. m.

SINCE THE OPENING NIGHT
AND UNTIL FRIDAY THE 8th INST.
WE HAD GIVEN
99 SHOWS
Of this wonderful Film.
AND HAD EVERY SHOW PACKED FROM END TO END
A PROOF POSITIVE OF THE EXCELLENCE OF
THE PERILS OF PAULINE
which has never been surpassed for acting, quality, thrills or anything.

The Programme includes Two Editions of Pathes Gazette, a scientific film, and a beautifully coloured comedy by Wiffles the Prince of all Comedians.
DO NOT MISS IT.

9-30. EXCELSIOR THEATRE 9-30.
p. m. To-night, at 9-30 p. m. MAURICE E. BANDMANN presents p. m.
THE BANDMANN GAIETY Co.
The highly amusing topical Revue
"BITS and PIECES!"
From the Oxford Theatre, London.
POPULAR PRICES: Rs. 4 to 8 Annas. PLAN at ROSE & Co.
MONS. CAPELLANI of 'Mysteries of Paris' fame in a most original 3-part Comedy Drama
6-30. "THE SIN OF JEAN PERLOT." 6-30.
p. m. You have seen this great artiste in serious Drama. p. m.
Come and see his quaint humour as a rejected but faithful lover.

THE LATEST FRENCH OFFICIAL WAR FILMS!!
THE HEROES OF SOUCHEZ RETURNING FROM VICTORY, FRENCH CHASSEURS in the Artois, where the present great battle is being fought.
OCEAN BATTLEFIELDS.—Remarkable naval pictures.
2 PATHE GAZETTES THIS WEEK—Nos. 339 & 340.

When are you coming? to see!! ?—The First Six Parts!!—of the
"THE MILLION DOLLAR MYSTERY"
11 MILES IN LENGTH 7,000 feet.
Every Saturday until concluded.
Second Instalment—Saturday, 16th instant.
Something Big!!! And will more than fulfil your expectations!
Featuring:—
Miss Florence La-Badie as the heroine—
OLYMPIA CINEMA
Telephone—SANDHURST ROAD—No. 1266.
Time—7 p. m., 8-45 p. m. & 10-30 p. m.
Saturday and Sunday Matinee 5-15 p. m.
PRICES AS USUAL.
Manager, Leslie H. Roth.

EXPERIENCE VS. TROPICAL DISEASE.
ASK any "old timer" a good thing for Fever, Ague or Influenza, and he will tell you to get Batliwalla's!! His experience has proved that Batliwalla's beats the disease.
Ask your dealer for Batliwalla's Ague Mixture and Pills. Re. 1 each.
Batliwalla's Tonic-Pills, for pale people, is a valuable remedy in all cases of over-wrought brain work, impotency, weakness, early stage of consumption and indigestion, etc Rs. 1-8 each.
Batliwalla's Tooth-Powder is scientifically mixed with "Mayaphal," and English antiseptic drugs. Annas. 4 each
Batliwalla's Ring-Worm Ointment cures Ring-worm, Dhobies Itch, etc., in a day. As. 4 each.
Batliwalla's Genuine Quinine Tablets of 1 gr. & 2 grs. in bottles of 100 each at As. 12 & Re. 1 per bottle. May be had of all Dealers, or of
Dr. H. L. BATLIWALLA, SONS & Co, Lt. Warli Laboratory, DADAR, BOMBAY.

GOLF.

Treacher & Co. hold a large stock of every description of Golf clubs made by the following well-known Manufacturers:—R. Forgan & Son, Auchterlonie, Park, Robert Simpson, Anderson, Cann and Taylor, Carruther, Gibson, Spalding Brothers, Sellers and A. Scott all specially selected for the Company.

The Company undertake Golf Club repairs. The work is done by experienced workmen under European supervision.

Scott's Clubs.

	Rs.	a.
Driver, Brassies, Cleeks, Irons, Jiggers, Mashies, Niblicks, Putters	5	4

Cann and Taylor's.

	Rs.	a.
Drivers	5	4
Brassies	5	4
Putters, Cleeks, Mashies, Mashie Irons, Jiggers, Ladies' Putters, Cleeks	5	0

Cann and Taylor's.—contd.

	Rs.	a.
Ladies' Mashies	5	0

Mill's Aluminium Clubs.

Drivers, Brassies, Putters, Braid Mills	6	8

Spalding Bro.

Model "V" Drivers	6	0
Brassies	6	0
Crescent Mashies, Lofters, Cleeks	5	4

Auchterlonie's Clubs.

Dreadnought Drivers	6	8
Brassies		8
Drivers		5
Irons	6	5

Auchterlonie's Clubs.—contd.

	Rs.	a.
Brassy Drivers	5	12
Cleeks	5	0
Lofting Irons	5	0
Bulger Brassies	5	8
Ladies' Drivers	5	8
Brassies	5	12

Simpson's.

Vulcan Dreadnought	5	12
Driver Bulger, Brassy, Cleeks, Lofting Irons, Niblicks, Mashies	5	4
Gun-metal Putters		
Shafts "Selected"	2	4
Fitting extra	0	4

Send for Sports Catalogue.

TREACHER & Co., Ltd., BOMBAY

SHIPPING

ARRIVALS.

Oct. 13.		
Nurani	Thomson	Calcutta
Alavi	Fanning	Calcutta
Oct. 14.		
Favonian	Hocken	Calcutta

DEPARTURE.

Oct. 14.		
Saigon Maru	Watanabe	Kobe
Glenmoor	Runbellow	Middlesbro.

Thursday, October 14th, 1915.

S. S. City of Paris:—The Ellerman Line steamer City of Paris, outward bound left Liverpool on the afternoon of the 12th instant

S. S. Alavi:—The steamer Alavi, 2,324 tons, Captain M. Fanning, arrived here on Wednesday evening from Calcutta, with a cargo of coal on board.

S. S. Nurani:—The steamer Nurani, 2,870 tons, Captain H. M. Thomson, arrived here on Wednesday evening from Calcutta, with a cargo off coal on board.

S. S. Favonian:—The steamer Favonian, 1,956 tons, Captain W. J. Hocken, arrived here yesterday from Calcutta, with coal as cargo.

S. S. Glenmoor:—The steamer Glenmoor, 1,983 tons, Captain F. J. Runbellow, sailed yesterday for Middlesbro, via Port Said with a general cargo.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

B. Elgin	Potts	M. M. & Co
C. & R. Sirocusa	Massone	Italian Mail S. N. Co
D. & E. Sardinia	Fattery	P. & O Co
F. Clan Forbes	Pagan	J. F. & Co
H. Maur	Svensen	F. S. Campbell & Co
K. Clan Mackichlan		J. F. & Co
P. Thistleard	Young	W. & A. G & Co

HARBOUR WALL

Kaverl		K. N. & Co
Sabarmati		K. N. & Co
Netravati		B. S. N. Co

VICTORIA DOCK

3 Jehangir	Lewis	T. M. & Co
5 Firoozi	Alexander	T. M. & Co
6 Baroda	Horscroft	M. M. & Co
9 Kirin Maru	Sasaki	N. Y. Kaisha
10 & 11 Circassia	Osborne	W. & A. G. & Co
12 & 13 Akbar	Murch	T. M. & Co
14 Dumra	Hobday	M. M. & Co
16 Worsley Hall	Grey	K. N. & Co

ALEXANDRA DOCK

1 Nankin	Manley	P. & O. Co
4 Karmala	Gaunt	P. & O. S. N. Co
6 Castalia	Kelso	W. & A. G. & Co

VESSELS IN THE STREAM

Alavi	Thomson	T. M. & Co
Bahadur	Dooley	T. M. & Co
Chakdara	Livingstone	M. M. & Co
Favonian	Hocken	
Rosford	Courtney	T. M. & Co
Yokon Maru	Tsujimoto	G. Arbuthnot & Co
Nurani	Fanning	T. M. & Co
Oceana	Milne	W. & A. G. & Co
Rysbergen	Burger	T. M. & Co
Viemeira	Paltee	W. & A. G. & Co

EXPORTS.

October 14.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Circassia (s) 141 bales wool, E. Dossa & Co.; 117 bales wool, Bombay Co.; 78 bales wool, M. Ramjidas; 82 bales wool, V. Oomersee; 27 bales wool, F. F. Campbell & Co.; 4 bales cotton waste, K. Visram & Co.; 150 bales cotton fly, K. Visram & Co.; 26 bales wool, C. Ramsoorop; 93 bales wool, D. Koondanmal

FOR MANCHESTER.

Circassia (s) 216 cwts. old rubber, A. Moyer.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Circassia (s) 200 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.; 6,000 cwts. linseed, Ralli Bros.; 990 cwts. groundnuts, John Fachiri; 1,000 cwts. gram, John Fachiri; 1,486 cwts. lintils, John Fachiri.

Karmala (s) 2 boxes indigo, Cox's Shipping Agency.

FOR GENOA.

Siracussa (s) 150 bales cotton, J. A Begbee & Co.

Castalia (s) 300 bales cotton, S. Nathoobhai & Co.; 200 bales cotton, K. H. Kayani & Co.; 2,000 cwts. castor seed, Louis Dreyfus & Co.; 7,007 cwts. linseed, K. M. Nathoo; 500 cwts. myrabolams, S. Cooverji & Co.

FOR BALTIMORE.

Vimiera (s) 9,000 tons manganese ore, James Finlay & Co.

FOR LONDON.

Karmala (s) 1 case capet, Spencer & Co.; 98 cwts. wet dates, N. Kassam; 150 cwts. raisins, N. Kassam; 21 cwts. casein, Cox's Shipping Agency; 250 cwts. raisins R. Jewandas & Co.; 1 pot lemon grass oil, David Sassoon & Co.; 1 pot rosa oil, David Sassoon & Co.; 300 cwts. raisins, M. Jafferbhoy; 262 cwts. dry ginger, M. Jafferbhoy; 141 cwts. chillies dry, M. Jafferbhoy; 250 cwts. olibanum, M. Jafferbhoy; 55 cwts. almonds with shells, Alridge Salamon & Co.; 33 bales hemp, G. Veerji & Co.

FOR GLASGOW.

Castalia (s) 29 packages wooden staves, Herbert, Sons & Co.; 5 bundles iron hoops, Herbert, Sons & Co.; 168 bundles shooks, S. S. Miranda; 34 bundles hoops, S. S. Miranda; 14 casks head staves, S. S. Miranda; 10 bales cotton yarn, W. & A. Graham & Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Sardinia (s) 30 bales cotton shirtings, C. Ebrahim & Co.; 200 bales Broach cotton, W. H. Brady & Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Sardinia (s) 14 cwts. sharkfins, S. Kasdum; 38 cwts. sharkfins, R. Dhanji & Co.; 6 cwts. fishmaws, R. Dhanji & Co.

FOR KOBE.

Kerin Maru (s) 49 bales cotton, T. Nishamatsu & Co.; 1,103 bales cotton, M. B. Kaisha; 30 bales cotton, N. M. K. Kaisha.

FOR OSAKA.

Kerin Maru (s) 329 bales cotton M. B. Kaisha; 3 bales cotton, N. M. K. Kaisha.

FOR MOJI.

Kerin Maru (s) 100 bales cotton, M. B. Kaisha.

FOR YOKAICHI.

Kerin Maru (s) 149 bales cotton, T. Nishamatsu & Co.

IMPORTS

S. S. Mongolia, from London, Augents P. & O. S. N. Company.—3 box gold coins, 1 box bar gold, 112 bars silver, 6 boxes specie.

S. S. Alavi, from Calcutta, Agents T. Morrison & Co.—5,000 tons coal, 100 cases timber, 4 boxes varnish, 16 drums turpentine.

S. S. Firozi, from Mussowa, Agents T. Morrison & Co.—1 bale piece goods, 3 bundles ivory, 1 bundle copper sheets, 11 bales cotton, 6 kegs nails, 1 bag cotton seed, 44 cases 1 bundle specie, 5 cases hydro sulphite, 2,500 bags sugar, 251 cases candles

Circassia from Liverpool, Agents W. & A. Graham & Co.—3 bales woollen goods, 1 case chrome pecking band, 30 crates paper, 2 cases card clothing, 4 cases mixed cotton, 16 cases rugs, 4 kegs grease, 1 case roller skins, 3 cases artificial silk goods 797 cases 328 bales cotton goods, 53 cases 78 bales cotton yarn.

S. S. Colaba, from London, Agents, M. M. & Co.—20 cases gripe water, 34 cases malted milk, 2 cases food, 9 cases confectionary, 1 case tyres, 42 bags asbestos fibre, 1 case cigarettes, 3 cases cocoanut oil, 5 cases cerebos salt, 18 cases biscuits, 5 cases vinegar, 2 cases salt 10 cases sugar, 250 drums composition, 46 cases boot polish, 369 cases provisions 9 cases insect powder, 50 cases mineral water, 6 cases Bengers food, 10 cases plaster of Paris, 10 cases cod liver oil, 3 cases Odol, 4 cases chocolate, 45 cases gin, 1 case glass feeding bottles, 5 cases varnish, 1 case spirit, 2 cases medicinal spirit, 2 cases infants food, 4 cases cotton, 1 case leather, 2 cases cotton lace, 10 casks 10 packages tiles, 20 barrels zinc oxide, 1 case leather skins, 5 casks bricks 10 kegs grease, 60 drums turpentine, 1 package leather hides, 10 cases 24 casks blacking, 10 cases metal polish, 7 packages 7 cases 1 bale paper, 4 packages thymol, 4 cases zinc chloride 13 cases boots and shoes, 61 cases 71 packages oilmanstores, 2 cases emery cloth, 62 cases fruit salt, 27 cases soap, 20 cases cod liver oil, 5 casks sodium sulphate, 110 kegs 2 cases paint, 3 cases stores, 1 crate ovens, 1 cask plumbago, 918 pieces 6 crates earthenware, 2 cases motor car, 145 cases 20 kegs, 32 packages medecine.

S. S. Nurani from Calcutta, Agents T. Morrison & Co.—5,550 tons coal.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Thursday, the 14th October, 1915, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are clear. Humidity is normal or in defect. Day temperature continues in excess at Multan and Rawalpindi; night temperature remains above normal in the east Punjab.

The United Provinces.—Skies are generally clear. Humidity is normal or in excess in the extreme southern districts and in defect elsewhere. Temperature is generally in excess more particularly at night.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. Humidity is in excess at Jacobabad and Jodhpur and normal or in defect elsewhere. Day temperature is in excess in upper Sind and the northern districts of Rajputana; night temperature is above normal over the whole of Rajputana.

Gujarat Kathiawar and Central India West.—Indore reports 0.57in. of rain Skies are moderately clouded. Humidity and night temperature are in excess. Day temperature is in defect except at Dwarka and Bhuj.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are moderately clouded. Humidity and night temperature are in excess. Day temperature is in defect in the western half of the reporting area.

The Konkan.—Skies are lightly clouded. Day temperature is in defect in the north Konkan.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Poona reports 0.22in. of rain and Nizamabad 0.23in. Skies are lightly or moderately clouded. The air is damper than usual. Day temperature is in defect in the north Bombay Deccan and at Aurangabad.

General Remarks.—Conditions have become settled everywhere. Local rain has fallen in Central India West and north Hyderabad and isolated showers in the Bombay Deccan and on the Coromandel coast.

A few showers may occur in the central parts of the country and possibly in the Deccan.

Don't lose interest. Renewed energy in every dose of Stearns' Wine of Cod Liver Extract. Increase your vitality and make your work take on an added interest. 10

ALL-INDIA WEATHER.

(News Bureau.)

SIMLA, Oct. 14.

The depression over the north-west of the Peninsula has disappeared after giving rain over east Gujarat and south Rajputana. The condition of rain is unsettled over the Bay. Temperature is higher than usual over the whole of the Gangetic plain.

Rainfall has been nearly general in Lower Burma, Central India West, Konkan and South Rajputana. A few falls also occured in Assam, Bengal, Chota Nagpur, Kashmir, and west Central Provinces.

The chief amounts are:—Diamond Island 4 inches, Moulmein 3, Rangoon 2, Tevoy Toungoo and Koau Kanyn 1½, Margui and Minbu 1, Dhubri 1½, Jalpaiguri 4, Mount Abu 2, Kotah, Udaipur ½, Deesa and Ahmedabad ½.

No large change is forecasted.

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may, by comparison with a standard instrument ascertain the errors of their barometers:—

The reading of the Standard Barometer at the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 80 deg. F. and to the level of the tide, at 8-45 a.m. Standard Time on the 14th October 1915 was 30.069 inches. For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial, barometer of ships the reading of the ship's barometer has to be increased or decreased by .031 inch for every 5 degrees according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. F. In case of the aneroid no temperature correction is needed. But for comparison at 80 F. all aneroid readings should be increased by .138 inch. For correcting the ship's barometer either mercurial or aneroid for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide level in the stream at 8-45 a.m., Standard Time, the ship's barometer reading should be increased by .010 inch. for every 10 feet of the height to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading given above.

SUN, MOON AND TIDES AT BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and heights of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hour stated in Bombay Mean Time depth of water is at Prince's Dock still.

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	HIGH WATER. Bombay Mean Time.	Depth. on Still.	LOW WATER. Month.	Bombay. Mean Time.	Depth on still
	Oct.	h. m	ft. in.	Oct.	h. m	ft in.
Th.	14	m 2 1	27 11	14	m 8 52	20 0
		2 45a	25 4		8 49a	16 6
Fr.	15	m 4 8	27 0	15	m 10 35	20 7
		3 55a	24 5		10 6a	17 10
Sat.	16	m 5 23	26 5	16	m 0 15a	20 3
		5 25a	23 11		11 39a	18 8
Sun.	17	m 6 44	26 4	17	m 1 30a	19 4
		7 8a	24 4			
Mon	18	m 7 57	26 6	18	m 1 14	18 10
		8 26a	25 4		2 23a	18 4
Tu	19	m 8 49	26 10	19	m 2 23	18 8
		9 22a	26 5		3 6a	17 4
W.	20	m 9 27	27 0	20	m 3 13	18 6
		10 6a	27 4		3 41a	16 6

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset according to Indian Standard Time during the ensuing week:—

Oct.	Sunrise	Sunset
Th. 14 (Thursday)	6h 32m	6h. 18m.
Fr. 15 (Friday)	6h 32m	6h. 17m.
Sat. 16 (Saturday)	6h. 33m	6h. 16m.
Sun. 17 (Sunday)	6h. 33m	6h. 16m.
Mon. 18 (Monday)	6h. 33m	6h. 15m.
Tu. 19 (Tuesday)	6h. 34m	6h. 14m.
W. 20 (Wednesday)	6h. 34m.	6h. 14m.

PHASES OF THE MOON.—Full Moon, Sept. 23rd, 3h. 5-2m. p.m.; Apogee, 30th, 10-3h. p.m.; Last Quarter, Oct. 1st, 8h. 14-3m. p.m.; New Moon, 9h. 3h. 12-4m. a.m.; Perigee, 11th, 8-6h. p.m.; First Quarter, 15th, 7h. 21-5m. p.m.

TEMPERATURE IN BOMBAY.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY COLABA.

Bombay, 13th October, 1915.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected to 32 deg. Fahr.	29.855 inches.
Temperature of Air	79.6 degrees
Wet bulb Thermometer	75.2 "
Dew Point	73.5 "
Relative humidity of Air	84 "
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy—10)	8.821 "
Maximum temperature of Air	8.2
Minimum do. do.	84.1 "
General direction of Wind from midnight to midnight	75.8 "
Movement of Wind do. do.	WSW.SW.
Fall of Rain	124 miles.
Total fall during month	0.27 inches.
Do. do. year	2.64 "
Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m. of Oct. 14th	77.58 "
	0.00

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN at 8 a. m. on THURSDAY, the 14th of October, 1915.

STATIONS.	Temp in Shade Dumb'dry.	Rainfall. Maximum of rain in 24 hours	Past 24 hours 8 A. M.	Total fall since 1st June to date.	Departure since 1st June to date.
Punjab—Sub-Mont.					
Dalhousie	69.7	69.2	61 ..	0	—0.01
Dec. (13th Oct.)	..	..	..	..	
Jask	..	..	..	..	
Muskat	..	..	..	..	
Punjab—					
Multan	103.0	66.6	48 ..	0.68	—4.08
Rawalpindi	91.8	56.0	64 ..	14.58	—8.07
Lahore	96.6	60.4	63 ..	0.57	—8.05
Amritsar	..	..	..	..	
Karachi	85.7	66.1	53 ..	21.82	—1.73
Delhi	98.7	73.0	35 ..	13.06	—10.56
United Provinces—					
Agra	99.7	73.6	28 ..	16.09	—8.66
Mainpuri	98	87.1	32 ..	21.99	—2.46
Jhansi	96	87.1	76 ..	34	—13.22
Cawnpore	94	67.8	53 ..	57.25	24.65
Allahabad	93.4	78.9	73 ..	44.00	8.41
Sind and Rajputana					
Jacobabad	115.2	69.8	34 ..	0.69	—1.57
Karachi	91.3	77.2	68 ..	3.33	—5.75
Ajmer	95.2	73.4	64 ..	11.09	—7.86
Jalpore	100.7	68.8	41 ..	10.58	—11.28
Kotah	..	..	..	..	..
Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West—					
Bhuj	95.2	79.0	77 ..	4.67	—8.06
Dwarka	89.2	80.1	84 ..	7.99	—9.70
Veraval	85.1	80.4	82	0.05	16.35	—6.71
Rajkot	88.1	76.9	77 ..	17.34	—14.32
Ghogha	91.8	77.4	83 ..	10.86	—8.96
Surat	86.7	76.3	87	0.01	27.05	—19.81
Ahmedabad	91.2	77.6	84 ..	11.75	—17.12
Deesa	91.2	77.2	79 ..	6.95	—16.25
Seemuch	88.7	74.0	82 ..	15.64	—11.60
Indore	82.4	71.9	93	0.57	27.17	—3.64
Central Provinces—					
Jubbulpore	89.3	75.3	88 ..	70.76	19.46
Saugor	89.2	73.0	88 ..	42.26	—0.62
Mohasingaba	86.7	74.8	91 ..	43.59	—2.61
Khandwa	87.0	72.9	80 ..	23.72	—4.16
Akola	88.9	72.5	74 ..	26.84	—2.39
Amraoti	87.3	78.0	81 ..	32.00	1.97
Nagpur	88.2	75.1	77	0.03	46.45	2.35
Chanda	89.7	75.4	84 ..	35.31	—10.13
Raipur	89	75	75.6	84 ..	50.88	5.73
Konkan—					
Bombay	84.1	76.2	86 ..	76.17	6.53
Ratnagiri	82.1	73.1	76 ..	100.15	2.44
Mormugao	83.6	74.1	90 ..	85.18	—3.22
Karwar	84.2	71.0	95 ..	96.90	—17.58
Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad—					
Malegaon	87.6	69.1	74 ..	21.65	1.59
Ahmednagar	84.2	68.1	72 ..	29.10	10.11
Poona	80.6	65.7	79	0.22	34.11	11.96
Sholapur	88.5	67.8	81 ..	28.43	6.68
Bijapur	87.2	65.3	81 ..	21.80	4.39
Belgaum	79.4	60.8	89 ..	44.96	4.12
Aurangabad	84.2	67.6	86	0.03	28.47	3.62
Nizamabad (Hyderabad)	88.9	72.7	81	0.23	34.69	—2.73
Hyderabad	87.6	71.2	85 ..	50.05	24.47
Malabar and Ceylon					
Mangalore	84.0	70.3	77 ..	92.09	—19.99
Calicut	84.7	74.9	80 ..	80.12	—3.68
Cochin	84.7	71.7	74 ..	86.86	7.97
Colombo	85.2	77.7	78 ..	28.75	3.19
Madras (excluding Malabar) and Mysore—					
Masulipatam	91.4	78.0	88	0.16	39.06	13.01
Bellary	93.3	69.7	65 ..	22.88	10.05
Cuddapah	95.0	78.3	61 ..	18.47	—3.50
Madras	90.2	76.8	88	0.12	28.88	—4.32
Bangalore	87.2	67.7	83 ..	22.07	—1.99
Coimbatore	89.2	67.4	77 ..	10.20	2.03
Trichinopoly	93.4	74.5	58 ..	14.93	0.32
Negapatam	89.6	79.8	75 ..	11.22	—1.68

Have you tried Zymole Trokeys? If you haven't get a box and be convinced that they are the best throat relief on the market. They stimulate the secretions and refrfesh the mouth. B 5

The Soap for India.
Good for PRICKLY HEAT
Wards off INSECT BITES,
and there is nothing more refreshing than a bath with
WRIGHT'S
COAL TAR SOAP
Proprietors: WRIGHT, LAYMAN & UMNEY, Ltd., LONDON.
To be obtained from all Chemists and Stores, and Wholesale from:—
KATRAK & Co.,
KATRAK'S Buildings, KARACHI.

COMMERCIAL.

THE RISE IN COTTON.

(By our Commercial Correspondent.)

BOMBAY, Oct. 14.

I have all along been a staunch believer in higher prices prevailing for our Indian new crop cotton, and ever since last January have emphasised this important fact almost to the verge of boredom. Government and the trade alike were so obsessed with the idea of the supplies of cotton in sight being excessive as compared with their views of the prospective demand for the staple, the enforced restriction of cotton areas was seriously contemplated in the economic interests of the country. How far this policy of curtailment of cotton growing areas was adhered to, I am not prepared to say. But if the shortage reported from various districts is the outcome of advice to growers tendered by executive officers as promised to the Bombay Chamber by Sir William Clark, the Department for Commerce and Industry may yet have a good deal to answer for in the near future. In a critical and anxious period like the present, pessimism, to a certain extent, must prevail, but the depressing sentiment need not be encouraged and receive a practical recognition in advance by meeting trouble half-way with lugubrious prophetic anticipations regarding the indigenous industries of a country, though it may be involved in and open to the evil influences of a devastating war. The outlook in an industrial point of view, hitherto, may not have been comforting, but, on the other hand, with the complete command of the sea at Britain's disposal from the very outset, the situation has never existed to justify the assumption that the world's textile trade would be so far crippled and disorganised as to reduce the value of an indispensable commodity like cotton, to the level of negligible waste. The general outlook is neither better nor worse than it was three months ago, in fact, politically, it may be looked upon as being more complicated. And yet what do we find? That in this short interval, the prices of Indian cotton have advanced about Rs. 75 per candy, or in other words, Rs. 3,750 on every hundred bales of the staple. Export houses who were eagerly engaged in selling new Broach to Bazaar speculators a month or two ago in the region of Rs. 230 per candy, are now breaking their necks to acquire it at Rs 308. And as there is as yet no material improvement in the cotton trade to justify this enormous increase in market values, it is difficult to frame an intelligent estimate as to what prices will rise to next year, when our new crops will be dealt with. The Home *soi disant* experts, who have been busily engaged for months past, flooding this country with their nonsensical trash and pessimistic croakings regarding bumper crops, super-abundant visible supplies, colossal carry-over and what not, are now executing a startling and shameless *volte face* by regaling their clients with a torrent of specious clap-trap stultifying their former predictions, and for which they have no more substantial grounds, than they had for their previous misleading statistics and arguments. To protect the Indian grower from the wiles and evil influences of our Bombay cotton market, which is obviously ruled by the speculative Exchanges in England and America, steps should be taken by those in authority, so that the grower may be protected from the raids of speculators, and his property brought to market to the best advantage. These are critical times, and a cursory review of the textile position will afford abundant evidence that there is likely to be a terrible squeeze during the ensuing six months. The "bears" are almost sure to make at least one more effort to depress prices and serve their ends, and growers should be advised to hold on to their stuff and not part with a bale until the time arrives for sending it to market, so far as their financial arrangements will permit of holding. The prices quoted for new crops generally in the Bombay market are merely chimerical, for, I am of opinion that a further advance of Rs. 50 per candy would not attract substantial sellers for even 10,000 bales all told. Cotton growers are now masters of the situation and if they part with the staple in advance by speculative inducements to take advantage of a favourable opportunity for selling, a grave error of judgment will be committed. Growers are sure to secure the top of the market when they are ready to deliver, and not a bale should be disposed of until then.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS)

Liverpool, Oct. 13th.

	Bales
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool ..	8,000
" Sales on Spec. & for Exp.	500
" Sales of East Indian ..	400
" Imports	12,000
Mid. Americans	7.33+14d
Egyptian F.G.F.	..9.95+15

New York 11 a.m. (As known in Liverpool at closing time). Jan. 12.91, March 13.15 } Market closed yesterday.

New York Official noon call Jan. 12.91, March 13.16 } Market closed yesterday.

New Orleans 10 a.m. Jan. 12.77 unchgd. March 12.99— 3

ESTIMATED SALES AND IMPORTS.

Liverpool, Oct. 13th.

Estimated Sales	8,000
Total Imports	12,000

FUTURE DELIVERY QUOTATIONS.

Prices taken at 10-10 a.m. nearest actual values.

Months.	To-day's opening rates.
Oct.	7.13
Oct.-Nov.	7.13
Nov.-Dec.	7.13 + 5
Dec.-Jan.	7.13
Jan.-Feb.	7.15
Feb.-March	7.17 + 6
March-April	7.19
April-May	7.20
May-June	7.21 + 7
June-July	7.19
July-Aug.	7.17
Aug.-Sept.	7.03 + 6

Brain and body fatigue are quickly relieved by a dose of Stearns' Wine of Cod Liver Extract. It adds tone to the system and puts you where you belong. 11

CLOSING RATES.

Liverpool, Oct. 13th.

Months.	To-day's price.	Advance on previous closing rates.
October	7.10	2
Oct.-Nov.	7.10	2
Nov.-Dec.	7.10	2
Dec.-Jan.	7.10	2
Jan.-Feb.	7.11	2
Feb.-March	7.12	1
March-April	7.13	1
April-May	7.15	2
May-June	7.16	2
June-July	7.14	2
July-Aug.	7.12	2
Aug.-Sep.	6.98	1
Sept.-Oct.	6.76	—
Oct.-Nov.	6.70	—

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Liverpool, Oct. 13th.

M. G. Bengal Good ..	..5.10
" " Fully Good..	..5.25
" " Fine ..	..5.40
M. G. No. 1 Oomra Good ..	..5.55
" " Fine ..	..5.85
M. G. Broach Good ..	..6.65 + 5
" " Fully Good..	..6.80
" " Fine ..	..6.95
M. G. Scinde Good ..	..5.05
" " Fully Good ..	..5.20
" " Fine ..	..5.35

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, Oct. 13th.

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports ..	108,000
" Exports to Great Britain ..	7,000
" " to Continent ..	23,000
Futures at New York Jan...	.. 12.78+ 3
Futures at New York Mar...	13.00 unchgd.
Spot Cotton at New York ..	12.50 "
Spot Cotton at New Orleans	.. 12.13+13
Futures at New Orleans Jan.	.. 12.62+ 1
Futures at New Orleans Mar.	.. 12.88+ 1
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	.. 6⅞
Demand Bills	4.67.75
Silver Commercial Bars	49½

COUNCIL BILLS.

London, Wednesday, Oct. 13th.

At the Periodical Biddings for Council Bills on India to-day for Rs. 50,00,000.

Rs. 8,000 were allotted to Calcutta, Rs. 8,000 " " to Bombay, Rs. 63,000 " " to Madras } Rs. 79,000

Tenders on Calcutta at 1/4

" Bombay at 1/4

Min. Rate Received { Calcutta, Bombay } 27% { above that rate in full.

Telegraphic Transfers :—Immediate.

Rs.14,70,000 wereallotted to Calcutta, Rs. 2,74,000 " " Bombay } Rs. 17,44,000

Tenders on Calcutta at 1-4 1/32

" Bombay at 1-4 1/32

Min. Rate Received { Calcutta, Bombay } 27% { above that rate in full.

Telegraphic Transfers :—Deferred.

Rs.24,39,000were allotted toCalcutta, Rs. 7,38,000 " " to Madras } Rs. 31,77,000

Tenders on Calcutta at 1/4

" Bombay at 1/4

Min. Rate Received { Calcutta, Bombay } 27% { above that rate in full.

Total amount of Bills sold during the week ending Tuesday evening *including last Public Sale* Rs. 50,10,000.

Amount to be allotted next Week Rs. 40,00,000

MONEY MARKET.

London, Oct. 13th.

Bar Silver Spot.. .. .. .. 24.

Closing Tone of Silver :—Featureless.

Discount, Bank of England Rate 5 % since 8th August 1914.

Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st. .. .. 4⅞ } unchgd.

Discount Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st. 4 13/16 } unchgd.

Discount Fine Trade Bills 3 months .. 5⅜ } unchgd.

" " " " 6 " .. 6 } unchgd.

Interest day to day loans .. .. 3¾ } unchgd.

" 7 day market loans .. 4¼ } unchgd.

Amount Paid into the Bank of England about .. .. .. £ 1,257,000

The sum of £415,000 has been earmarked for Egypt.

Exchange on London at Paris Fcs .. 27.32

WAR LOANS.

London, Oct. 13th.

3½ % 1925-1928 .. .. .. £ 92¾

4½ % 1925-1945 .. .. .. £ 97¾

THE MAILS.

London, Oct. 13th.

The Bombay Mails were delivered here to-day.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKET REPORTS.

London, Oct. 13th.

WHEAT.

Bombay Club, No. 1, per 492lbs. ex-Ship No Sellers.

White Delhi, per 492lbs. C.I.F. No Sellers.

Choice White Karachi, per 492lbs. C.I.F No Sellers.

F. A. Q. Red Karachi, per 492lbs. C.I.F. No Sellers

Wheat Choice White Bombay—No Sellers.

SOUTH AMERICAN.

Rozario Santa Fe—60 lbs. Nominal.

Barletta Russo—62½ lbs. Nominal.

AUSTRALIAN.

South Australian Nominal.

Victorian, Nominal.

New South Wales, Nominal.

Karachi Barley. No Sellers.

SEEDS.

Rapeseed, Ferozepore usual—Bold Oct. Nov. Paid 55/6

Rapeseed, Yellow Guzerat, 416 lbs. ex-Ship Pure Basis Oct.-Nov. sellers 63/3

Rapeseed, Brown, Cawnpore 416 lbs. ex-Ship 3% Oct.-Nov. sellers 55/6

Linseed Bombay per 416 lbs. ex-Ship Nov.-Dec, Paid 60

Toria Rapeseed 3% Nov.-Dec. Paid 56

LINSEED.

Linseed Argentine (La Plata) Nov.-Dec. Paid. 54/9

COTTONSEED.

Bombay Cottonseed (sound delivered per ton) Dec.-Jan. Hull £9/0/0

METALS.

English best Selected Copper	£87½
Standard Copper G.M.B.	£73¾
Copper Braziers	£98
Yellow Metal	11
Hard Spelter.	48½

Tin Plates I.C. Coke 14 x 20, 112 sheets per box weighing 90lbs. C.I.F. Liverpool 18/9

Iron Corrugated sheets 24 gauge G.O.B. 4% F.O.B. Liverpool .. £17

Pig Iron, No. 1, Gartsherrie .. £4/5

FREIGHT.

Coals :—Cardiff to Bombay Canal. Value 25

JAVA SUGAR.

Raw Java Nos. 16/18 C. & F. Calcutta Oct.-Dec. 19/9

Raw Java, C. & F. Bombay and Karachi Oct.-Dec. 19/10½

Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta Oct.-Dec. 21/1½

Fine White Java, C. & F. Bombay and Karachi, Oct.-Dec. 21/3

Linseed Calcutta Oct.-Nov. Buyers .. 58/3

RUBBER.

Para Rubber Oct.-Nov. Sellers 2/5½

Ceylon Rubber Nov.-Dec. 2/6

BEEF & MUTTON TALLOW.

London, Oct. 13th.

Finest Australian Beef Tallow, ..	38/6
Finest Australian Mutton Tallow, ..	39/6
General Tone of Tallow Auction. ..	Steady.

BOMBAY MARKETS.

COTTON.

(From our Correspondent.)

Bombay, Oct. 14.

The market this morning was quiet and declined Rs. 2 later in the day owing to weaker New York closing rates.

At Colaba new Broach opened at Rs. 308½, but no business of any importance has so far been reported.

Ready Cotton is in fair demand, especially for stapled styles.

We quote :—

Fully Good Bengal, January 243.

Fine Khamgaum Akola, January 281½.

Good Broach, April 308½.

MESSRS. PATEL BROTHERS' MID-DAY QUOTATIONS.

Growths.	Fine	F.G.	Good.	Delivery.
M.G. Broach			309	Apr. 25'16
M.G.				"
M.G. Bengals (Ry. terms) ..	252	243	..	Jan. 25'16
H.G. Rajputana (Ry. terms ..	..	..	..	"
M.G. Sind Punjab (Ry. terms)	246	..	..	Jan. 25'16
M.G. Khandesh	269	..	..	"
M. G. Mathia	..	..	..	"
M.G. Khandwa, Sanawad ..	..	..	..	"
M.G. Wardha, Hinganghat ..	295	..	..	Jan. 25'16
M.G. Nagpore	292	..	..	"
M.G. Akola, Khgm., Fair Staple	280	..	..	"
M.G. Bengals	248/9	..	..	Nov. 1915
"	250	..	..	Dec. "
H.G. Westerns	..	..	246/7	Oct. 1915
M.G. Westerns	..	..	253/4	Do.

TOTAL RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY AS COMPARED WITH THE PREVIOUS YEAR DURING THE SAME PERIOD.

Growths.	1915-6	1914-5	Difference
Khandesh ..	11,367	....	pl. 11,367
Central India ..	9,763	214	pl. 9,554
Barsi & Nagar ..	15,848	130	pl. 15,718
Berar	13,612	386	pl. 13,246
Central Provinces	4,024	1,333	pl. 2,691
Compta & Dharwar.	12,190		
Norths-Westerns.	15,486	4,858	pl. 37,820
Cocanada.	893		
Timevelly and Cambodia.	4,109		
Dhollera.. ..	5,671	1,975	pl. 3,696
Broach	1,569	....	pl. 1,569
Rajputana ..	10,259	....	pl. 10,259
N. W. Prov: ..	43,628	5,513	pl. 57,452
Sind Punjab. ..	19,339		
Persian ..	69	21	pl. 48
American ..	....	....	....
Egyptian ..	....	....	....
Other Sorts ..	691	207	pl. 484
Total ..	178,521	14,707	pl. 163,814

THE BOMBAY COTTON EXCHANGE Co., Ld.

Market Quotations for Ready and Forward Delivery Contracts as fixed by the Rate Committee of the Exchange.

COLABA, 13th October, 1915. 5-30 p.m.

Growths.	Super fine.	Fine.	Fully Good.	Delivery.
Bengals (H.G.)	218	208	..	Ready
Bengals (M.G.)	245	233	223 ..	do.
	..	252	244 ..	1/25Jan.16
Scinde-Punjab (M.G.)	230	220	..	do.
	245	235	..	do.
Indore-Ujain (M.G.)	..	..	..	
	..	..	..	
Khandesh (M.G.)	241	231	..	do.
	262	252	..	do.
Jalna (M.G.)	..	..	..	
	..	..	..	
Barsee (M.G.)	..	..	..	
	..	..	..	
Oomra M.G. (Fair Staple)	..	..	..	
	..	..	..	
Akola-Khgm. Karanja (M.G.)	253	243	..	do.
	284	274	..	do.
Oomrawatee descriptions(M.G.)	254	244	..	do.
	283	275	..	do.
Dhamangaum Poolgaum(M.G	250	240	..	do.
	286	278	..	do
Yeotmal (M.G.)	263	253	..	do.
	290	282	..	do.
Nagpore Kampti(M.G.)	268	258	..	do.
	296	288	..	do.
Wardha H'ghat. (M.G.)	273	263	..	do.
	300	292	..	do.
Broach (M.G.)	273	265	255	do.
	321	..	310/1	1/25Apl.16
Surat (M.G.)	..	..	..	
	..	..	..	
Mathia (M.G.)	233	221	..	do.
	..	..	..	
Wadhwan(M.G) (H.G)	..	..	..	
	..	..	..	

Headache every now and then? Carry Stearns' Headache Cure—easy to carry, easy to take. Clears the head in a few minutes. C-11

Bhagalkote Bijapur (M.G.)	258 do.
	.. ..
Saw-gd. Dharwar	231 do.
	.. ..
Westerns (M.G.)	257 do.
(H.G.)	250 do.
Compta (M.G.)	283 do.
	.. ..

Except where otherwise mentioned UP-Country PRESSED AVERAGE STAPLE COTTON is quoted for. The Official Quotations of the Exchange are (unless otherwise stated) "Jaitha Terms," i.e.' inclusive of 8 areas per bale of Muccadum allowance.

RECEIPTS OF COTTON AND PRODUCE.

The following are the receipts of Cotton, Wheat and Seeds by rail and sea into Bombay during the 24 hours up till 6 p.m. on 13th October, 1915 :—

Cotton ..	3,864 Bales
Wheat ..	9,019 cwts.
Linseed ..	1,808 "
Rape, Rai and Mustard Seed ..	3,531 "
Ginjellyseed ..	795 "
Poppyseed ..	385 "
Groundnuts ..	1,226 "
Castorseed ..	8,368 "
Rice ..	2,781 "
Myrabollams ..	1,362 "
Cottonseed ..	8,422 "
Mowraseed ..	970 "
Gram ..	439 "
Joowar ..	4,155 "
Maize ..	437 "
Barley ..	679 "

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

Wheat.

White Pessi 85 per cent. ..... Rs. 7, R. D. per cwt.

White Delhi A.-M ..... Rs. 6-12-3, R. D. per cwt.

Linseed.

Ready ..... Rs. 8, B. T. per cwt.

Forward A.-May ..... Rs. 9-0-5 R. D. per cwt.

Rapeseed.

Brown Cawnpore ..... Rs. 7-7, R. D. per cwt.

Brown Etawah ..... Rs. 7-8, R. D. per cwt.

Brown Katni ..... Rs. 8-4, B. T. per cwt.

Yellow Gujerat ..... Rs. 8-10, R. D. per cwt.

Poppyseed.

Ready ..... Rs. 8-15, R. D. per cwt.

Groundnuts ..... Rs. 38-8, B. T. per candy.

Mowraseed ..... Rs. 4, B. T. per cwt.

Castorseed.

Ready ..... Rs. 7-7-6, R. D. per cwt.

Cottonseed ..... Rs. 25, B. T. per candy.

Teelseed.

Bold White 85 per cent. ... Rs. 45, B. T. per candy. Dec.-Jan.

EXCHANGE.

Banks' Selling Rates :—

T. T. Ready ..	1s. 4d.
D. D. Mail ..	1s. 4d.
T. T. Forward ..	1s. 4d. Dec.

Banks' Buying Rates :—

Credits 3 Months' Sight Ready	1s. 4 9-32d.
Do. Do. Forward ..	1s. 4 5-16d. Nov.
Do. 6 m-s. Ready ..	1s. 4¼d
Franes 3 m-s. do. ..	189¼ Nominal
60 d-s. Hong-Kong ..	135
Do. Shanghai ..	174½
60 d-s. Yokohama ..	153⅝

BULLION.

	Rs.
English Bar Gold ..	25 1-0
Australian Do. ..	24-5-0
Bombay Do. ..	24-4-0
English Shield Sovereigns ..	15-13-6
English Dragons ..	15-1-6
Silver ex duty Ready ..	61-1-0

SHARE MARKET.

(From our Correspondent.)

Bombay, Oct. 14.

The Cotton Mill Share Market opened today with an upward tendency but the activity in them was eclipsed by the violent fluctuations which were reported in the Tata Iron and Steel Deferred shares. Apart, however, from all actualities favourable or otherwise to a legitimate advance or decline in prices of these shares, the real cause of the many sudden quick changes lies at the door of the various big speculative cliques, who desire apparently to have the Market in their grips. Huge transactions by these parties are unduly depressing or elevating prices from day to day, quite irrespective of the merits of the sitdation or the decencies of commercial morality. At the present moment the supreme question in the mind of the operators of these shares is whether a dividend over the Deferred shares will be declared this year or not and rumours of a various nature govern the fluctuations every moment.

In Mill shares for Mahurat delivery David stood steady at Rs. 523½. Fazulbhai improved to Rs. 380.

Standards advanced to Rs. 905 but closed at Rs. 900.

Madhavji stood firm at Rs. 1,080.

Centrals moved up to Rs. 1,845, Swadeshi to Rs. 1,440 and Ahmedabad advanced to Rs. 770.

Currimbhai were in demand at Rs. 182½.

Crescent at Rs. 88½. New Great Easterns at Rs. 191½ and Finlays at Rs. 252½.

Manekji Petits improved to Rs. 1,525.

Bombay Steam Navigation Preference shares advanced to Rs. 255 c. d.

Bank of Bombay shares were quoted at Rs. 1,570.

Shivrajpoor Syndicates changed hands at Rs. 17½.

Central Provinces Railway shares were placed at Rs. 114½ and Mandra Bhons at Rs. 88.

Tata Iron and Steel shares kept almost stationary at Rs. 106. Deferred opened at Rs. 202 jumped to Rs. 207½ but at the close a reaction followed and they dropped to Rs. 202 (buyers.).

GOVERNMENT PAPER.

3½ per cent. G. P. Notes stood stationary at Rs. 87½ (clean pieces.).

4 per cent. Port Trust Bonds were placed at Rs. 99¾.

STERLING TRANSFERS ON LONDON.

There were no tenders for Sterling Transfers on the Secretary of State for India in London for £1,000,000 offered for sale yesterday.

LONDON TEA MARKET.

(NEWS BUREAU.)

CALCUTTA, Oct. 14.

The "Statesman's" special cablegram from London, dated October 12th, says :—Messrs. W. J. and H. Thompson reports as follows :—Ceylon teas are steady to firm.

BENGAL OPIUM PRICES.

(NEWS BUREAU.)

CALCUTTA, Oct. 14.

The upset price of Bengal uncertified opium, offered for sale from 1st January, 1916, is raised from Rs. 1,600 to Rs. 1,800 per chest until further notice.

The Committee of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce have decided that Wednesday 13th October 1915, should be regarded as a full weather working day for vessels in the Prince's, Victoria and Alexandra docks.

COTTON CROPS.

The second memorandum on the Cotton Crop of the Bombay Presidency, including Sind and the Native States for the season 1915-16, giving the estimates up to 1st October, states that as regards the "Late Crop," information received is incomplete. Sowings are still unfinished in the South. The total reported area is 9,77,700 acres in the British Districts of Gujarat and Karnatak and 15,02,300 acres in the Native States. In Sind 2,30,000 and 3,000 acres respectively. The total is thus 27,13,000 acres, or 44 per cent below the corresponding area last year and nearly 22 per cent. under the decennial average at the same date. The larger growth of food and fodder crops, owing to low prices fetched by cotton last year and want of seasonable rain for sowing in the Presidency and low inundation in Sind restricted cultivation everywhere. In Gujarat the early crop was sown at the end of June, a fortnight later than usual. For late crop rain was very deficient, particularly in North Gujarat and Kathiawar and sowings were made at the end of July where moisture was sufficient. The crop suffered to some extent from dry weather in the North, but is doing well in the South. In the Karnatak early crop sown in June suffered from subsequent long breaks and its condition is only fair. Late crop sowings were started in September a fortnight to a month late and still continue. Seedlings of crop sown are doing well under recent rains. The Sind crop was sown seasonably in the latter half of June. Its condition is only fair owing to deficient water supply.

EARLY CROP.

The early crop has 14,27,000 acres in the British Districts of the Deccan and 10,000 acres in Native States, 24 per cent. below last year's area and 11.5 per cent. below decenial average at same date. The decrease is due to preference shown to growth of other crops owing to low prices obtained for crop last year. In Khandesh the season was favourable and the crop is generally flourishing. Elsewhere it suffered through long breaks in August-September and its condition is mostly fair. The recent rains proved beneficial.

THE GUJARAT AUTOMOBILE TRANSPORT COMPANY, LTD.

An extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the above Company was held yesterday evening in the office of the Liquidators, Messrs.. Chandabhoy and Jassoobhoy, in Apollo Street, when Mr. Goculdas K. Parakh presided.

The Liquidators submitted the following report to the shareholders : —

As shown in the Report for the previous year, the total amount of calls which could be recovered from the Shareholders amounted to Rs. 8,643-11-0, against which an aggregate sum of Rs. 3,060 was collected by us in the previous year and a further aggregate sum of Rs. 299-11-0 in the year under report. Between 1st May 1915 and the date of this Report, six claims amounting in the aggregate to Rs. 1,270 have been settled for Rs. 1,146, and the balance now left as due but not recovered amounts to Rs. 4,014. Most of the defaulting shareholders are residents of Native States, and considerable difficulties are being experienced by us in effecting recoveries from them.

PROPERTY BELONGING TO THE COMPANY.

Eight Goods Wagons and two Passenger Coaches belonging to the Company and mortgaged to a firm of merchants in Godhra have not yet been sold, there being no buyers with a fair offer. They are lying in the Compound of the Western India Mills at Chinchpoogli by the very kind permission of Mr. H. P. Thackersey, one of your Company's Directors, and are covered with insurance amounting to Rs. 4,500. In our last Report we stated that the steam-roller was claimed under a mortgage for Rs. 4,500 by Mr. Lakhmidas Goculdas Dossa, one of the Directors of your Company, and that, under legal advice, the mortgage had been disputed by us Concisely stated, the grounds on which the mortgage was challenged were (a) that under the resolutions of the Board the agents had no authority to execute a mortgage for a larger sum than Rs. 3,000 and (b) that the mortgage was not registered in the Register of Mortgages at the office of the Company as required by the Indian Companies Act. When we took over charge of the books of the Company, we did not find any Register of Mortgages, and we presumed that no such Register had been kept. On the above facts we were advised by Counsel that if the mortgage was not registered as required by the Indian Companies Act, it should be repudiated entirely, and that it should not, in any event, be recognised beyond the amount authorised by the Directors, viz., Rs. 3,000. After the last Report the attorneys of the claimant have placed before us a declaration made by Mr. Purshotamrai, Solicitor, of the firm of Messrs. Dikshit and Purshotamrai, who were acting as attorneys for the claimant. Mr. Purshotamrai states in his declaration that after the mortgage was executed, he went to the office of the Company to see that the same was registered as required by the Indian Companies Act, and that the same was entered in the Register of Mortgages kept by the Company. As already stated, no such Register of Mortgages has come into our hands but we have been advised to accept the declaration and not to dispute the mortgage further, on the ground that it was not registered as required by the Indian Companies Act. The second ground, namely, whether the mortgage should be accepted for any amount beyond Rs. 3,000, has become immaterial, because the net sale-proceeds amount to only Rs. 3,012.2-0. Under the circumstances we do not feel justified in contesting further the prior right of Mr. Lakhmidas Dossa to the net sale-proceeds. We have considered it desirable to place the matter before you for sanction, and at your ensuing meeting you will be asked to pass a resolution authorising us to hand over the net sale-proceeds of the steam-roller to Mr. Lakhmidas Goculdas Dossa under his mortgage.

No further claims against the Company having been lodged with us since the date of the last Report, the total amount remains at Rs. 24,760-5-0 as stated in the previous Report.

There is an undisposed balance of Rs. 2,874-9-0 in hand

The meeting agreed to the recommendations of the Liquidators to hand over the sale proceeds of the steam roller to Mr. L. G. Dossa who is the mortgagee.

The wife of the late Mr. Jotindra Mohan Ghose, Deputy Superintendent of Police, who was recently murdered at Mymensingh, is lying ill from effects of the serious mental shock.

Will you allow your cough to get the best of you? Zymole Trokeys stop coughs and strengthen the throat. Try them. They will please you. B-3

AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK IN THE PRESICENCY.

GENERAL RAINFALL IMPROVES SITUATION.

The agricultural situation in the Bombay Presidency during the week ending 12th instant is summed up as follows by the Director of Agriculture :—

There was general rain during the week throughout the Presidency including Sind. It was beneficial both to standing crops and for rabi sowing and the growth of fodder. Crops were affected by rain in parts of Thar and Parkar, Upper Sind Frontier and East Khandesh, and were damaged by rats in four talukas of Karachi and two of Hyderabad. Harvesting of kharif crops continues. Lands are being prepared for rabi cultivation in Sind, Panch Mahals, Kaira, Khandesh and Rewa Kantha. Rabi sowing is generally in progress. Supply of fodder was adequate except in parts of five districts in Sind and in parts of one State and three thanas of Palanpur, one division of Kathiawar and two mahals of Baroda. Agricultural stock was generally sufficient and cattle were in good condition except in Hyderabad, hilly tracts of Karachi and Larkana, and the desert tract of Thar and Parkar. The supply of water for drinking was generally adequate. Water for irrigation was deficient in parts of Karachi and Thar and Parkar, Ahmedabad, Kaira, Rewa Kantha and Baroda. Prices of food-grains have slightly fallen in Gujarat but were generally steady elsewhere.

REPORTS FROM AFFECTED DISTRICTS

KARACHI.—Rain during week 20 cents at Karachi. Standing crops in fair condition except for slight damage by rats in Mirpur Sakro, Sujawal, Jati and Bathoro talukas. Harvesting of kharif crops continues. Lands being prepared for rabi cultivation. Fodder-supply deficient except in Sujawal, Jati and Sakro talukas and Ketibandar mahal. Agricultural stock in fair condition except in hilly tracts of the district. Water-supply for drinking adequate. Water for irrigation deficient. Price of rice 7, of bajri 9 and of jowari 11 seers per rupee. Price of grass 15 and of kadbi 26 seers per rupee. Quantity of rice purchasable per rupee at Karachi 30 per cent. less than normal.

HYDERABAD.—Rain during week maximum 3 inches 6 cents at Tando Bago. Rainfall beneficial. Rice crops slightly damaged by rats in Badin and Tando Bago talukas. Harvesting of jowari and bajri continues everywhere except in Dero Mohbat taluka. Prospects fair. Lands being prepared for rabi cultivation. Supply of fodder deficient. Cattle poor. Drinking water-supply adequate. Price of jowari 10, of bajri 10, of rice 7 and of wheat 8 seers per rupee. Price of dry kadbi Rs. 45 per 100 bundles. Quantity of jowari purchasable per rupee at Hyderabad 39 and of bajri 37 per cent. less than normal.

THAR AND PARKAR.—Rain during week maximum 2 inches 21 cents at Chachro. Rainfall generally beneficial to cotton and rice crops but slightly injurious to bajri crops in Pithoro and Digri talukas. More rain needed in desert tract. Standing kharif crops in good condition in Jamrao and Nara. Harvesting in bajri generally continues. Lands being prepared for rabi cultivation in Mirpur Khas and Khipro talukas. Supply of fodder deficient throughout the district except in Umarkot taluka. Drinking water-supply adequate. Water for irrigation deficient in Khipro and Pithoro talukas. Cattle deteriorating but sufficient except in Chachro and Nagar Parkar talukas. Price of jowari 9, of bajri 8½, of rice 6½ and of wheat 8 seers per rupee. Price of kadbi 4 bundles and of green grass 2 maunds per rupee. Quantity of rice purchasable per rupee at Mirpur Khas 46 per cent. less than normal.

NAWABSHAH.—Rainfall beneficial to late crops, but injurious to other crops. Harvesting in progress. Lands being prepared for rabi cultivation. Fodder-supply deficient in Kandiaro taluka. Agricultural stock in fair condition. Supply of drinking water adequate. Price of jowari 11, of bajri 10, of wheat 8 and of rice 6 seers per rupee. Price of kadbi Rs. 40 per 100 bundles of 10 seers each. Quantities of jowari and bajri purchasable per rupee at Nawabshah 45 and 44 per cent. less than normal.

AHMEDABAD.—Rainfall fairly well distributed and beneficial to early sown cotton and sufficient for rabi wheat sowing. Harvesting of early-sown bajri and jowari commenced. Sowing of late cotton and rabi jowari begun. Fodder-supply sufficient for the present. Agricultural stock sufficient and in good condition. Supply of water for drinking adequate. Water for irrigation inadequate in tanks and canals but adequate in wells. Price of wheat 7½, of jowari 10½, of bajri 9 and of rice 6 seers per rupee. Price of hay Rs. 1½ and of jowari kadbi Rs. 12½ per 100 bundles. Quantity of jowari purchasable per rupee at Ahmedabad 32 and of bajri 35 per cent. less than normal.

KAIRA.—Rainfall good in parts of the district. Standing cotton and irrigated kharif crops in good condition. Sowing of bajri, jowari and minor crops continues. Transplantation of tobacco in progress. Lands being prepared for rabi cultivation. Fodder-supply and grazing improving. Agricultural stock in good condition. Drinking water-supply adequate Water for irrigation insufficient Price of bajri 8½, of jowari 10½ and of hill millets 10 seers per rupee. Quantity of bajri purchasable per rupee at Kaira 39 and of jowari 34 per cent. less than normal.

WEST KHANDESH.—Rainfall general, sufficient and mostly beneficial. Break needed in Nandurbar, Sinkheda and Dhulia talukas. Standing crops in good condition except bajri and cotton which are slightly damaged by excessive rain in Sinkheda taluka. Harvesting of seasamum nearly completed in Shahada and Shirpur talukas but retarded in Navapur petha and of bajri commenced in Shahada and Sakri talukas but retarded in Shirpur taluka. Sowing of castor seed commenced in Taloda taluka. Lands being prepared for rabi sowing in Sakri, Shahada and Sinkheda talukas. Supply of fodder sufficient. Agricultural stock in good condition. Supply of water for drinking and irrigation sufficient. Price of wheat 8 seers 7 chataks, of bajri 10 seers 15 chataks, of jowari 12 seers 11 chataks and of rice 6 seers 8 chataks per rupee. Quantity of jowari and bajri purchasable per rupee at Dhulia 27 and 25 per cent. less than normal respectively.

KATHIAWAR.—Rainfall in central portion sufficient for sowing late crops. Standing crops including cotton in Jhalavad improved by recent rain. Irrigation of garden crops progressing wherever possible. Sowing of sesamum commenced in Jhalavad and Gohilvad. Fodder-suplpy sufficient for the present except in Jhalavad. Agricultural stock in fair condition Supply of water adequate. Price of bajri 9½ seers per rupee Quantity of bajri purchasable per rupee at Rajkot 36 per cent. less than normal.

BARODA.—Rain during week 2 inches 86 cents at Baroda. Harvesting of rice, bajri and minor crops progressing in Padra and Karjan mahals. Sowing of rabi crops continues in parts of Baroda, Navsari and Kadi mahals. Supply of fodder sufficient except in parts of Kadi and Amreli mahals.

(*Continued on page 5.*-

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS.

SUNDAY, Oct. 17.

P. & O. s. s. Caledonia with English mails, due at 7 a.m.

MONDAY, Oct. 18.

Bombay Municipal Corporation Meeting, 3-40 p.m.

DAILY.

Excelsior Theatre, 6-30 Cinema; 9-30 Bandmann Gaiety Co.

New Alexandra Cinema, Crawford Market, 7, 8-45 and 10-30.

Imperial Cinematograph, Charni Road, 7, 8-45 and 10-30 p.m.

Palace of Varieties, Gaiety Theatre, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

Domestic Occurrence.

DEATH.

DINSHAW.—Bai Maneckbai wife of Mr. Hormusjee Cawasjee Dinshaw of Aden died at Lonavla at 10 p.m. on Tuesday the 12th October 1915, deeply regretted by relatives and friends.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

Regimental Orders By Lieut.-Colonel P. R. Cadell, C.I.E., Commanding.

Oct. 15.

235.—Enrolments. The undernamed having been enrolled are taken on the strength of the Corps and posted to companies as follows:—

No. 8709 Vol. F. E. Scholl, "B" Coy.

No. 8710 Vol. B. Thomson, No. 8711 Vol. C. Braganza, No. 8712 Vol. T. D'Souza, No. 8713 Vol. J. Mendes, No. 8714 Vol. J. C. Lobo, and No. 8715 Vol. C. O'Grady, to "F" Coy.

236.—Transfers. The following transfers will take effect from this date:—

No. 5805 Cyc. L. E. O'Shea, from "E" to "B" Coy.

No. 6901 Vol. O. H. Brown, from "F" to "B" Coy.

(Sd.) N. B. KINNEAR, Lieut.,
Adjutant Bombay Volunteer Rifles.

BAND AT R. B. YACHT CLUB.

By kind permission of Lieut.-Col. A. C. Owen V. D. and Officers, the String Band of the 1st Battalion, B. B. & C. I. Railway Volunteers, will play the following programme under the direction of Mr. W. S. Walcott at R. B. Yacht Club this evening, commencing at 6 p.m.

March.—Tipperary ..... Baynes
Overture.—L'Amour Am Village ..... Bouillon
Valse.—Frau-Frau ..... Chutan.
Selection.—The Mikado ..... Sullivan
Mazurka.—La Gipsy ..... Gaune.
Gavotte.—The Way To The Heart ...Lincke.
Selection.—Reminiscences of Ireland Godfrey.
Two-Step.—Teddy Bears Picnic .....Bratton

BAND AT BANDRA.

The Imperial Band will play the following programme of music at the Bandra Lands End on Sunday the 17th October 1915 commencing at 5-45 p.m (S. T.), under the direction of Mr. P. C. Freitas.

March.—My Regiment ..... Blunkinburg
Overture.—The Califf of Bagdad .....Boildieu
Valse.—Brune ..... G. Kuer.
Selection.—Melodies Memories ...Herman Fink
Song.—Genevieve ..... Stephen Adams
Two-Steps.—Get out and get under .....
H. E. Pether.
Valse.—The girl in the Taxi .....A. Joyce.
Galop.—The Tubuphone Solo .....H. Hume.

GUJARATI HINDU STREE MANDAL.

Her Excellency Lady Willingdon has very graciously consented to be a Patron of the Gujarati Hindu Stree Mandal.

PRARTHANA SAMAJ.

Mr. O. R. Joshi B.A., will conduct the weekly Divine Service in the local Prarthana Mandir, on Sunday next at 5-30 p.m.

HOMEWARD BOUND.

The P. & O. s. s. Kaiser-i-Hind, which left Bombay on the 19th ultimo arrived in London on Wednesday the 13th instant. All well.

ANDHERI-VESAVA TRAMWAY PROJECT.

The Local Government have notified that the scheme for the construction of a tramway from Andheri Station on the B. B. & C. I. Railway to the village of Vesava in the Thana District, will not be proceeded with

REPORTED BURGLARY.

Hasan Syed Ahmed a painter, residing on the ground-floor of a house in Kambeker Street, reports the theft of ornaments, wearing apparel and cash, collectively valued at Rs. 733 from two boxes, belonging to him which were found forced open.

PLAGUE IN THE PRESIDENCY.

Mortality from plague in Districts and Native States in the Bombay Presidency during the week ending 9th October 1915 was as follows:—

Bombay City 4, Kaira District 3, Surat District 22, Thana District 5, Nasik District 248, Ahmednagar District 5, Satara District 203, Poona District 68, Sholapur District 156, Belgaum District 269, Dharwar District 172, Bijapur District 31, Kanara District 3, Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country States 531, Surat Agency 1, Kathiawar Agency 5, Satara Agency II, and Karachi District 1, Total 1,738.

FATAL BURNS.

Dr. W. Nunan, Acting Coroner, held an inquest on Thursday at Ragunath Dadaji Street, touching the death of Miss Khorshedbai Ookerji Pleader aged about 27. It appeared from the evidence that the deceased lived on the second floor of a house in Ragunath Dadaji Street. About 6 p.m. screams were heard coming from the kitchen, where she was subsequently found lying dead on the floor. She was burnt from head to toe. There was fire in the fire-place and a pot, containing food, on the fire. At 6 p.m. the family used to receive the meal from a hotel, and the deceased used to light the fire and place the pot on the fire to keep the meal hot.

The jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

(News Bureau.)

CALCUTTA, Oct. 14.

At to-days Share Market 3¼ per cent. Government paper was at Rs. 86/11, small sums at Rs. 86/15.

Coal Shares:—Bengal 790, 791 Bhalgora 24½ Ranigunge 27½, 27 3/8.

BOMBAY AMUSEMENTS.

EXCELSIOR THEATRE.

BANDMANN'S COMPANY IN A NEW PROGRAMME.

Mr. Bandmann's clever company which is drawing large audiences at the Excelsior this week, last night presented a change of programme. We are not sure that it is so attractive as that which preceded it, but if the recollection of the latter had not been so close in our minds we might have thought more of the former. The chief feature of the new programme is a hotch-potch in the popular revue style entitled "Bits and Pieces." Most of this is highly entertaining, especially a series of one minute representations of musical comedy, comedy, drama and grand opera which delighted the audience and was really a very clever bit of fooling. This is the sort of thing that finds the company at its best and we could do with more of it than some of the more serious numbers that are introduced. A somewhat sensational item was provided by a lady who, dressed mostly in a cloak and a large muff, which she discarded while she explained in song that "things are not always what they seem,"—the philosophy of which was explained when the muff was ultimately removed, and disclosed to the relief of some and the disappointment of others, that she *had* got some other clothes on after all, and was quite respectably covered from somewhere level with the small of her back to about six inches or more above her knees. But much latitude could be allowed to a lady who made up for other sartorial deficiencies by a most charming hat in which she looked extremely sweet. Mr. Tom Payne's scene as a tram conductor was not very brilliantly amusing but will no doubt become so whom he has worked it up.

The first part of the programme included a very charming little sketch by the Sisters Rosslyn as tomboys in pyjamas, who get up from their beds after their parents have gone to a ball and indulge in a concert, winding up with a lullaby as all three finally drop off to sleep. These clever sisters, it need hardly be said, look no less delightful in pyjamas than in any other costume, and rather more so.

Miss Tempest, Miss Manners, Mr. Coyne and Mr. Granby all work hard in addition to those already mentioned to make the show a success.

GAIETY THEATRE.

A SKETCH BY A LOCAL AUTHOR.

"After the Honeymoon" is the title of a farcical sketch presented at the Gaiety Theatre, for the first time last night. Mr. B. J. Evans, a Bombay journalist, is the author and producer.

Jack Huntley has been married a year and he has fallen into the evil habit of treating his wife with indifferent kindliness. On this particular morning he arrives in the breakfast-room earlier than Josephine, and kills time by reading the paper. He comes cross a notice which advises husbands to treat their wives as well after the honeymoon as before, and suddenly decides to order several presents for Josephine. These arrive while the pair are at breakfast, and the wife suspects Jack of having bought them for an actress who lives in the flat above. Eventually she, too, reads the paragraph and peace and happiness are again restored.

Miss Lama Diamond is in a difficult position as Jack Huntley, but she plays it with vivacity and conviction. She also wears her clothes well.

Miss Ruth Cooper, who is new to India but has had wide London experience is an emotional actress of remarkable merit, and her Josephine was as clever as it was pretty. She will, doubtless be watched with great interest next week when she has a large part to play in the "cod" revue "Nothin' Doin'!"

The remainder of the programme is also good. Miss Gladys Kerr sings two catchy songs, and her accompanying dances are extremely popular. There are also good films, Wiffles being as funny as ever in an adventure with a diamond pin. The drama is called "The Bond of Love." The Bhopal Regatta is also shown on the screen, and is one of the best Indian topical pictures that has been produced in Bombay.

STREET FATALITY.

AGED WOMAN RUN DOWN.

Dr. W. Nunan, Acting Coroner, held an inquest at the G. T. Hospital, on Thursday, touching the death of a Hindu woman, named Bhagubai, aged 50. The evidence showed that about 6 p.m. on Wednesday the deceased was trying to cross the road at Cheera Bazaar, when she was knocked down by the mud-guard of a motor car. She was picked up in an unconscious condition and removed to the hospital, where she subsequently succumbed to her injuries. Witnesses deposed that the car was on its proper side and was going at an ordinary speed. The horn was sounded.

An inspector of the Tramway Company, on noticing the deceased trying to cross the road, shouted out to her to stop, but it seemed she was not looking about her. The car was stopped at once and the wheels did not pass over her.

Inspector Guider said the road at the spot was thirty-seven feet wide and had no foot-paths. Eighteen feet of the width was taken up by the tram track and the traffic at the time was brisk.

A verdict of accidental death was recorded.

FRONTIER FIGHTING CASUALTIES.

(News Bureau.)

SIMLA, Oct. 14.

The following casualties occurred in the action near Shabkadr on the 8th October:—

KILED.

Subadar Rumala, of Queen Victoria's Corps.

DIED OF WOUNDS.

2nd Lt. B. D. Cox, Staffordshires.

Major I. M. Battye, Queen Victoria's Corps.

Lt. G. J. D. Kellie, 30th Punjabis.

Jemadar Allat Ditta, 30th Punjabis.

PAREL ROAD SCHEME.

SEVERE CRITICISM BY SIR E. RAHIMTOOLA.

At an adjourned meeting, yesterday, the Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay resumed consideration of the report of the Improvement Committee re' scheme No. 47, Parel Road, Northern Street Scheme. The Hon. Mr. J. P. Orr presided.

The Hon. Sir Ebrahim Rahimtoola, resuming his remarks, said the best method of improving the slum areas was not to widen main roads, but demolish insanitary houses. It would be infinitely better to demolish the existing slums at once than go on extending those areas and it certainly could never be argued that the continuation and extension of those areas which the Trust's present policy encouraged, conduced to better health conditions. It had been averred in the report that the idea that the present generation was being unduly burdened to the benefit of succeeding generations was wrong. He characterised as mischievous this assertion along with most of the Trust estimates, from which absolutely wrong conclusions were being drawn. It was absurd to say that the road widening schemes would tend to a decrease of rents in the slums. The economic effect of the war, in this city, would be to decrease the rents of big shops and residences inhabited by the better classes of the people. Poor people would continue to live in the slums. It seemed to him that the whole idea of deferring direct slum schemes in favour of those for widening roads was how to get money from the people, and that money was being diverted to purposes never contemplated in the Act at all. As to the contention that the owners of slum property made money he submitted that the Trust was paying them even less than was contemplated in the Act.

SACRIFICING CITY'S INTERESTS.

Sir Ebrahim further said the Board were sacrificing the best interests of the city to carry out a fad and were neglecting their primary duty in allowing the slums to remain in the same condition as they were in the time of Lord Sandhurst, in spite of the protests of the Health Officer. He put it to the Trustees in this way. Were they prepared to carry out this scheme of widening an already wide road at such an enormous expense in preference to dealing with slum areas, in spite of the adverse opinion of the Corporation its Health Officer and all the public Indian bodies? The attempt made in the report to show that the Trust had proceeded to deal in confirmity with the view of Mr. Harvey was deliberately misleading. On the contrary Mr Harvey regarded improvement schemes as of paramount importance and said that if they had no money they should postpone ventilation street schemes. The Chairman had here shown an ingenuity worthy of a better cause.

Sir Ebrahim had not finished his remarks, when the Board adjourned till Tuesday.

LANDSLIP ON MATHERAN RAILWAYS.

NO TRAINS FOR SOME DAYS.

For the past few days there have been no bookings from Victoria station to Matheran. There was a heavy landslip on the Matheran Hill railway a few days ago and this is taking sometime to repair. In the meanwhile no trains are running. The work of repairing the line is expected to take another four or five days.

AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK IN THE PRESIDENCY.

(Continued from page 4.)

Agricultural stock in fair condition. Water-supply deficient in Dehgam, Atarsumbha, Kheralu and Harij mahals. Price of wheat at Baroda 12, of bajri 16, of rice and of jowari 18 lbs. per rupee.

PALANPUR.—Rain during week 4 inches at Palanpur. Crops being irrigated wherever possible. Supply of fodder adequate for the present except in parts of the Radhanpur State, and Santalpur, Diodar and Warahi Thanas. Agricultural stock sufficient and in good condition except in Wao Thana where cattle are deteriorating. Supply of water for drinking generally adequate except in parts of Wao and Santalpur Thanas. Price of bajri 8 seers and of jowari 8½ seers per rupee. Quantity of jowari purchasable per rupee at Palanpur 47 and of bajri 43 per cent. more than normal respectively.

MAHI KANTHA.—Rainfall general and beneficial to crops; it was sufficient except in Mansa, Sudasna, Bavishi and Sadra. Standing crops partially revived. Sowing of rabi crops commenced. Supply of fodder adequate. Water for drinking and irrigation sufficient. Agricultural stock in fair condition. Price of bajri 9 and of jowari 10½ seers per rupee. Quantity of bajri purchasable per rupee at Sadra 36 and of jowari 30 per cent. less than normal.

REWA KANTHA.—Rainfall general and useful. More rain needed in Kadana, Bhadarva and Balasinor. Standing crops in good condition. Harvesting of kharif crops continues. Estimated outturn nearly normal in Rajpipla, Chhota Udepur, Umetha and Sankheda Mewas and about 75 per cent. of normal elsewhere. Lands being prepared for rabi cultivation. Sowing of rabi crops commenced. Fodder-supply sufficient. Agricultural stock adequate and in good condition. Water-supply for drinking sufficient. Price of bajri 8½ seers and of maize 11½ seers per rupee.

HINDU UNIVERSITY FUND.

The Hindu University Society announce the following fresh donations towards the University Fund:—

H. H. The Maharaja Bahadur of Nabha, Rs. 1,00,000; Thakur Suraj Baksh Singh of Sitapur, Rs. 10,000; Seth Narottam Morarji Gokuldas, Rs. 5,000; Seth Ratansi Morarji Gokuldas Bros., Rs. 5,000; Raja Sahib of Sesendi, Rs. 3,000. Babu Jogendra Chandra Mukerji of Muzaffarpur, Rs. 300; Babu Khatresh Coomar Mukerji of Muzaffarpur, Rs. 300; Thakur Ram Richpal Singh of Meerut, Rs. 252; Dewan Daya Kishan Kaul Bahadur of Alwar, Rs. 250; R. B. Pt. Maharaj Narain Sheopuri, Benares, Rs. 25; Pandit Raghunandan Prasad, Schore, Rs. 25; Babu Lal Bahadur, Cawnpore, Rs. 20; Mr. K. S. Bapat, Indore, Rs. 10; Babu Ganga Prasad Gupta, Benares, Rs. 5; Pandit Beni Madho Shukul, Cawnpore, Rs. 2; Pandit Debi Charan Pandey, Cawnpore, Rs. 2; and collections from Cawnpore, Rs. 3-14; Total Rs. 1,24,194-14.

HOSPITAL SHIP VARELA.

DEPARTUREFOR BASRA.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Varela, which was chartered by Government for transport service last year, was fitted out in the Royal Indian Marine Dockyard, Bombay, as hospitalship, very recently. She has been equipped with 312 beds, the telephone communication has been put through all the wards and decks. The lifts are so fitted out that the wounded men can be placed into the lift, without being moved out of their stretchers. The wash-houses and galleys are on deck, with sloping floors and double asbestos roofs and each patient will have a swing cot. Her Excellency Lady Willingdon completely fitted up one British officer's ward, which has been supplied with carpet, curtains and a chota hazri tea-set of pale mauve colour. The ship is in the medical charge of Major R. Markham-Carter, F.R.C.S.E., I.M.S., assisted by Adjutant Major C. Bulteel, I.M.S., Surgical Specialist, Captain W. J. Fraser, I.M.S., Captain G. B. Harland, I.M.S., Captain Pooley, R.A.M.C., Lieut. Deeks, I.S.M.D., and Nursing Sisters, Assistant Surgeons and Sub-Assistant Surgeons. The vessel left Bombay yesterday afternoon for Basra, on her errand of mercy.

THE NATIONAL CASH REGISTER CO.

ITS WONDERFUL GROWTH.

The National Cash Register Co. was organised in 1884 in Dayton, Ohio, U.S.A., when it occupied only one room and employed two men and a boy. At first the progress of the Company was slow, merchants were sceptical, clerks were prejudiced, and the public ridiculed. Gradually merchants in all lines began to realize that Cash Registers were as necessary to them as telephones, typewriters, and modern equipment to the office.

The development and growth of the business has been helped by business men all over the entire World. Merchants furnished the suggestions while the Company furnished the inventive skill and equipment to embody those suggestions into such mechanical form that merchants could profit by them. To-day its Factory occupies a floor space of 38 acres with 7,250 men engaged in manufacturing nothing else but Cash Registers. The weekly pay roll of the workmen alone comes to about $1 00,000 or Rs. 3,00,000.

The Head Office and Factory of the Company are situated in Dayton, Ohio, U.S.A., with Branch Factories in London, Berlin, and Toronto, Canada. Their great Show-Room in Tottenham Court Road, London, is daily visited by hundreds of interested merchants.

National Cash Registers are made in more than 500 styles and sizes, and thus there is one to meet the needs of business-men in every line of trade and in every size of business from the smallest shop to the largest departmental store. In fact all the civilized merchants of the world consider National Cash Register a business necessity and as necessary in a store as scales and show cases.

Nationals record and protect 33 different kinds of money. They record dollars in the United States and Canada; pounds in England and the Colonies; marks, in Germany; Francs, in France; pesos, in many Latin-American Countries; reis, in Brazil; roubles, in Russia; drachmas, in Greece; lire, in Italy; and rupees, in India.

The fact that 1,500,000 merchants have bought National Cash Registers means much to everybody in the world. It means that more than Rs. 23,00,00,000 in cash is protected daily and a like amount in Credit business.

The Head Office of the National Cash Register Co. in India is at No. 1, Dalal Street, Bombay, with branches at Calcutta, Karachi, and Rangoon, where their various kinds of Registers may be investigated without any obligation to purchase.

MUSALMANPARA BOMB CASE.

COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

(News Bureau.)

CALCUTTA, Oct. 14.

The following communiqué has been issued to-day by the Bengal Government:—The Government have received the report of the Commission which was appointed to consider certain aspects of the Musalmanpara bomb case with special reference to the conduct of the police. The Commission in the course of a very thorough and exhaustive enquiry have dealt not only with the whole of the evidence which was produced before the High Court, but also with further evidence which was not so produced, partly because it was not available at the time of the trial, and partly because it would not have been legally admissible or relevant to the case before the High Court.

The Commission's report will not be published but the Governor-in-Council desires to state the main conclusions at which he has arrived, after a careful study of the report and of all papers connected with the case:

(1) Portions of the evidence of certain constables were untrue but no police officer responsible for the investigation fabricated or inspired false evidence.

(2) All facts elicited in the police enquiry were placed before the High Court and no evidence legally admissable was withheld.

(3) The enquiry has brought to light various defects in the procedure and methods followed in the investigation of a series of crimes in Calcutta. Action is being taken to remedy the defects referred to.

BOGUS MEDICAL DEGREES.

TEXT OF GOVERNMENT OF INDIA BILL

The following is the text of the Bill relating to bogus medical degrees, which was moved in the Imperial Legislative Council by Surgeon-General Sir Pardey Lukis on the 22nd ultimo.

Whereas it is expedient to prevent the grant to unqualified persons of titles implying qualifications in western medical science, and the assumption and use by such persons of such titles. It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the Indian Medical (Bogus Degrees) Act, 1915.

2. In this Act "western medical science means the western methods of allopathic medicine, obstetrics and surgery, but does not include the homœpathic or Ayurvedic or Unani systems of medicine.

3. The right of granting or issuing in British India degrees, diplomas, licenses and other documents stating or implying that the grantee or the recipient thereof is qualified to practice in western medical science, shall be exercisable only by the authorities specified in the Schedule 1. Every University established by an Act of the Governor General in Council, 2 The State Medical Faculty in Bengal, 3. The College of Physicians and Surgeons of Bombay, and by any other authority which the Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, and subject to such conditions and restrictions as he thinks fit, authorize in this behalf.

4. Save as provided by section 3, no person in British India shall grant, or issue, or hold himself out as entitled to grant, or issue any degree, diploma, license, or other document stating or implying that the grantee or the receipient is qualified to practise in western medical science.

5. Whoever contravenes the provisions of section 4 shall be liable to fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, and if the person so contravening is an association, every member of such association, who knowingly and wilfully authorises or permits the contravention, shall be liable to the like fine.

PENALTIES.

6. Whoever voluntarily and falsely—(*a*) pretends to be, or assumes, or uses the name or title of any person holding any qualification in western medical science, granted by any authority referred to in section 3, or by the General Council of Medical Education of the United Kingdom; or (*b*) assumes or uses any colourable imitation of any such title or any name, addition or description implying that he possesses any such qualification; shall be liable to fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

Acts of the Local Councils provide in many of the larger provinces of British India for the registration of persons duly qualified to practise western medicine or surgery, and where such Acts have been passed, Medical Councils have been constituted with specific powers and duties.

2. It is now considered necessary to supplement this provincial legislation by an Imperial Act, restricting the right to issue degrees and diplomas in these systems of medicine and surgery to duly constituted authorities, so as to ensure that such degrees and diplomas are not issued to unqualified persons. It has been found that, at present, diplomas are issued by private institutions to untrained or insufficiently trained persons, and that many of these diplomas are colourable imitations of those issued by recognised Universities and Corporations. The result is that recipients of such diplomas are able to pose to the public as possessing qualifications in medicine and surgery which they do not possess. The present Bill is intended to remove the public inconvenience and injury arising out of the present state of affairs. It prohibits all persons save certain specified authorities, from issuing or alleging that they are entitled to issue any degree or diploma in western medicine or surgery. It also penalises persons who voluntarily and falsely assume any medical title which is granted either by the General Council of Medical Education of the United Kingdom, or by the authorities constituted under the Act, and further prohibits the use of any colourable imitations of such titles.

3. The Bill does not affect the right of any person to exercise the profession of medicine or to practise as a Physician or Surgeon, provided he does not pretend to qualifications which he has not got; and its operation is rigidly restricted to the western methods of Allopathic medicine and surgery, Homœopathic, Ayurvedic and Unani practitioners being excluded from the purview of the Bill.

ALLEGED THREAT TO A POLICE OFFICER.

COMPLAINANT CROSS-EXAMINED.

(News Bureau.)

BENARES, Oct. 13.

The case against Bimalchandra Mukerjee having come up for hearing to-day in the court of Mr. A. Hamilton, Joint Magistrate, Mr. Jitendra Krishna Mukerjee, C.I.D., Inspector and chief complainant in this case, cross-examined, said that in the insurance fraud case he did not remember if he had made a report to the Magistrate that the money obtained by cheating was used for a political purpose. Bimal had never been to his house before. He had never advised the accused to see the District Magistrate about his being shadowed by police constables.

The Court fixed the 22nd of October as the next date of hearing.

The defence filed a list of 18 witnesses, including Mr. Lambert, District Magistrate, the Superintendent of Police, the Court Inspector, the City Kotwal, the Principal and Head Master of the Central Hindu College, Superintendent, Law College, Allahabad, and several others. Of these, the Court refused to call the Kotwal, Sub-Inspector, Chowk Police Station, and the Superintendent of Police, Benares, as witnesses and mentioned reasons for so doing.

ALL INDIA NEWS IN BRIEF.

His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore has donated Rs. 1,000 to the Bowring Institute at Bangalore.

It is stated that lately "Liberty" leaflets were found scattered in the class rooms of the P. B. N. High School, Amritsar.

Dr. Shishir C. Chatterjee, M. B., (Edin.), lately House Surgeon in King-Edward Memorial Hospital, Ealing, has been granted a temporary Lieutenant's Commission and posted to the Mediterranean.

As an experimental measure it has been decided by the Assam Administration, to offer facilities for the teaching of the Quoran to Mohamadan boys in ordinary vernacular schools.

News has been received that the usual Central Asian caravans from Yarcand *via* Leh with Russian and Chinese goods, including charas, silks and numdahs have got over the Passes safely, and should reach Srinagar early next month.

Mr. A. Cornish, officiating District Loco-Superintendent, North-Western Railway will continue to officiate as District Loco-Superintendent of that Railway during the absence of Mr. W. O. Chalk, District Loco-Superintendent, on privilege leave.

As at present arranged the opening of the great weir of the Upper Jhelum Canal which completes the last of the three works connected with the Triple Irrigation Project, takes place as at present arranged about the 9th of December. His Excellency the Viceroy will turn on the water.

Mr. H. H. Spalding, Deputy Loco-Superintendent, E. B Railway, is appointed to officiate as Loco-Superintendent and Mr. K. M. Kirkhope, District Loco-Superintendent, to officiate as Deputy Loco-Superintendent during the absence of Mr. W. F. Harnett, Loco-Superintendent, on special duty.

Remarkable progress of irrigation is reported from the Gwalior State. The cost of works as sanctioned by the Maharaja in the past eight years has now reached over a crore of rupees. The undertaking consists chiefly of storage reservoirs and wells and includes the conversion of the large Bhagara lake for irrigation purpose.

The outbreak of war has had two effects on the Excise Administration in Burma. The growth of cocaine habit has received a check by the cessation of imports from Germany, the price of the drug rising with the diminution of supply and; (2) in liquor business there were a fall in consumption and derangement of business resulting in the abandonment of numerous licenses.

In a short address, after the baptism of the child of Driver and Mrs. Wheeler at Bitragunta the other day, the Rev. C. N. Bazely said he would like to mention an interesting fact concerning the infant. Its grandmother, great grandmother, and great-great grandmother were still living, all being residents in the same place. The last mentioned is a Mrs. Conquest, who is in her 96th year, and to this day relates the horrors of the Mutiny at Cawnpore and elsewhere. She reads and patches in and neatly mends clothes without the aid of glasses.

The Railway Board have decided upon temporary closing of survey work for the proposed Indo-Burma Railway. Already the coast route has been surveyed and the Manipur route has been abandoned. As soon as the war is over the Government will proceed with the survey of the Hakong valley route and after that is completed the Railway Board will proceed with the consideration of the scheme and the selection of a definite route for the purpose of the connection.

Lord Pentland performed the opening ceremony of the Madras Forest College Buildings Coimbatore, yesterday. His Excellency in his speech while emphasising the need of forest regulations observed that the art of forestry had wider aims to which the enforcement of regulations was only auxiliary. It aimed not merely at conservation but development of forests by scientific treatment. The aim of the Forest Department was not merely to accumulate forest revenues but aid numerous industries which depend on and arise out of forest development.

BANK OF BENGAL.

(News Bureau.)

CALCUTTA, Oct. 14.

The Bank of Bengal rate for demand loans is six per cent.

CONCESSION RATES FOR CARRIAGE OF FODDER.

(News Bureau.)

SIMLA, Oct. 13.

On the recommendation to the Government of the Punjab, the Government of India have sanctioned, with immediate effect and until further orders, the introduction of concession rates for the carriage of fodder, excepting fodder for the Army Department, booked to the following stations in the Gurgaon district from any station on any Railway:—Gurgaon, Khalipur and Rewari stations on the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway, and Pawal and Hodal stations on the Great Indian Peninsula Railway. These rates will be six pies per four-wheeled, nine pies per six-wheeled and one anna per bogie waggon per mile.

"LIFE-SAVING" AS A DEGREE SUBJECT

Some time ago swimming was made an obligatory course at Princeton University A new regulation makes its necessary for all candidates for a degree to pass an examination in "life-saving" also. The test will include "demonstrations" of various kinds. Each candidate will have to show himself practically expert in releasing himself from the clutch of drowning persons, in diving from the surface so as to bring them up from a depth of seven feet, in carrying them to land, in treating them by the Schafer method of artificial respiration, and in caring for them after revival. Whether the *corpora vilia* of these experiments are to be those of fellow-undergraduates or of college servants has not been officially

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BIBIANA DI SILVA MARTINS.
Bombay, 14th October, 1915.

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THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.
Friday, Oct. 15, 1915.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN.

We find it difficult to write with patience of the treatment by the Secretary of State of the Deputation which waited on him on Wednesday to urge the importance of improving the means for female education in India. The reply which he gave to the memorial, which was presented to him, displays such an extraordinary ignorance of the state of opinion in this country on this subject as to make him hardly a serious subject for correction, and in view of the possibility that he is equally ill-informed on Indian politics generally,—with the exception perhaps of currency questions,—and equally out of touch and sympathy with the currents of opinion among the educated classes, it would seem that the only thing to do in these extremely awkward circumstances would be to start a "Chamberlain Must Go" movement. That would be an extremely unpleasant thing to have to do during the war but it would be less unpleasant and less dangerous than that a politician capable of such *bêtises* should remain at the India Office during these delicate times, when the people of India are looking for a new angle of vision of a somewhat different character to that displayed by Mr. Chamberlain. From Morley to Crewe was not a very pleasing change, but Lord Crewe was full of good intentions and was genuinely and sympathetically anxious to encourage Indian progress and Indian aspirations, and, if he was liable at times to be overcautious in his methods, and to accept too readily the advice of his permanent officials against the obvious demands of the progressive movements in India, his policy remained liberal in its broad aspects. But from Crewe to Chamberlain is a descent which spells positive danger. A Secretary of State who does not know that the movement for a widespread development of female education has already originated in this country and snubs the signatories of a memorial of so influential a character, is something more than opinion in this country can be expected to tolerate.

"The memorialists claimed a widespread demand in India for the tackling of this question. He was unable to trace any such representations in India through channels now available to the native population." Thus Mr. Chamberlain. Has he never heard of the numerous and influential educational conferences that have been held in this country by Hindus, Parsis and Mahomedans at which the question of female education has been pressed upon the Government? Does he not know that every Indian journal of any consequence and influence is constantly agitating this question? Does he not know that a host of associations and institutions exist in India for the promotion of female education? Does he not know that Lady Hardinge founded a college for the medical education of Indian women, which has the widespread support of the educated community? Does he suppose that people like the Aga Khan, the Right Hon. Ameer Ali, Mr. T. J. Bennet, C.I.E., Sir Mancherjee Bhownaggree, Sir George Birdwood, Sir Krishna Gupta, Sir John Jardine, Lady Muir Mackenzie and Lady Woodroffe, to mention only a few of the notable people of all shades of opinion who signed the memorial, did so merely in order to thrust a fad of their own invention on an unwilling public in India, or merely because they were instigated to do so by people who had originated this movement in England. It is one thing to say that the time is not appropriate for the appointment of a committee, though we do not agree with that view, but it is another to assert that the present is not suitable for a careful study of such a vast problem. And whatever Mr. Chamberlain may think as to the appropriateness or not of the time for the appointment of a committee, his deliberate discouragement of the memorialists will have the most painful effect in this country. But, after all, the appointment of a committee on female education is not going to bring the Empire down in ruins. It is not a question of ordinary political controversy. It would be able to carry on its work quietly and usefully without raising any storm of disputation. The only opposition to female education in this country would come too from quarters which Mr. Chamberlain would be the last to consider in regard to most political or social questions. The assertion that the question requires "most delicate handling" in the sense that Mr. Chamberlain means is absurd, but it certainly requires more delicate handling than it received from him. And as to that, it may be said, in conclusion, that, if the moment "when the Empire is at stake" is not the best for a careful study of such a problem, it is certainly not the best for the snubbing of those who are anxious that a question of such supreme importance to the progress and welfare of the country should be taken up by Government, or for Secretaries of State to select for the revival of an offensive mode of describing the people of this country which has been officially discountenanced.

JUDGES AND THE EXECUTIVE.

On the occasion of the banquet given to him recently by the members of the legal profession, Sir Sankaran Nair made a noteworthy and outspoken speech on some of the questions raised as a result of his appointment. The Hon. Mr. Corbet, Advocate-General, in proposing the toast of the guest, said that the promotion of Puisne judges to the Executive Council was bad in principle as it was detrimental to the independence of the Judges. He made an exception, however, in the case of Sir Sankaran Nair whose elevation was due to individual characteristics. It is certainly true that if any qualification marks Sir Sankaran Nair out for selection as a Member of the Executive Council, it is his sterling independence of character. But, generally speaing, the principle enunciated by Mr. Corbet is a sound one. Sir Sankaran Nair emphasized, that the power of appointing High Court judges should not be in the hands of local Governments, and strengthened his view by presenting, with his usual fearlessness, the true state of affairs as regards judicial administration and promotion in Madras,—a state of affairs which is not confined to that Presidency alone. His remarks in this respect deserve to be carefully considered by those who are anxious that judicial administration in this country—an administration on the purity of which the strength of British rule largely depends—should remain uncontaminated as far as extraneous influences are concerned.

Regarding the lower courts, subordinate judges, district judges and munsiffs were under the control of the local Executive Government, with the result that they could get their cases tried by a particular judge they wanted, especially in criminal cases. So far as the Civil Service was concerned it was powerful enough to watch the interests of its members and to pervent Government from doing any injustice to any one of them.

Coming, as these remarks do, from a person of Sir Sankaran Nair's eminence, and great experience, they reveal a state of things which is far from satisfactory. They reveal, not only the unending ramifications of the influence of the Executive over the Judiciary, but they also make it imperative that "in this country where Government continually figure as litigants, justice should not only be wholly pure, but wholy unsuspected." That this is not always so is evident from the further observations of Sir Sankaran Nair, that from his experience as a private practitioner, conducting innumerable cases against Government and also as Legal Adviser to the Government Government Pleader, Public Prosecutor and Advocate-General, all he could say was that Government was neither better nor worse than any ordinary litigant. The conclusion is obvious; That High Court judges and, no less, mofussil judges should not be placed in a position of dependence on the Executive. The latter reform specially bears on the root problem, namely, the separation of Executive and Judicial functions, and, until this is dne, administration of justice in the country, at any rate, cannot be said to be wholly unsuspected.

A CONTROVERSIAL MEASURE.

Lord Islington, says a London telegram, has introduced a Bill in the House of Lords enabling persons to be appointed or admitted to the Indian Civil Service without examination,—during the war and for two years afterwards. In the pre-occupation with war, this Bill might seem harmless enough. For to a superficial mind its chief motive lies in the special conditions created by the war. But it does not take much consideration to realise that it is a measure of a far-reaching and no less retrograde character. If its object were to give greater opportunities to Indians,—especially those in the Provincial Service,—to be taken into the Civil Service, there would be no reason why this should not be done by competitive examinations in India, instead of resorting to the dubious method of nomination. But it is more likely that the object of the Bill is to allow those people in England,—many of whom must belong to the class of "slackers",—who are not engaged in war duties, to be appointed to the Civil Service. Those who are actually engaged in military duties can certainly not be appointed during the war, and as to the former there seems to be no reason why they should be exempted from the necessity of appearing for examinations. It is impossible to avoid the conclusion that Mr. Chamberlain and his advisers are taking advantage of the opportunity created by the war to force a highly controversial measure on India and flood the country with third rate and fourth-rate men from England in an absolutely arbitrary manner. The danger to the moral strength of British administration which such an inevitable system of nepotism will bring about, will be incalculable.

Notes of the Day.

The Servian Campaign.

It is now evident that the Russians have assumed the offensive along the whole Eastern Front and are inflicting severe reverses on the enemy. In fact from the reports received this morning that the German line in most places is reduced to the minimum thinness, it seems clear that they have definitely abandoned all hope of making any further progress on this front and trust merely to hold the Russians in check while they carry out another theatrical coup in the Balkan theatre. In order to complete the drama the Kaiser has now arrived on the Servian Front, where, it is reported, eight German and Austrians Army Corps are taking part in the campaign, which the Servians for the present are facing practically unaided. It remains to be seen how the campaign will develop, but it need not be feared, we think, that there is any likelihood of the Servian Army meeting with disaster. And the Bulgarians are likely presently to have their attention fully occupied with the menace from the Allied armies that will soon be pushing forward from Salonika, and, as it stated this morning, also from Dedeagatch.

Government and Indigenous Industries.

It has for some time been known that as a result of insistent popular representations, the Government of Bombay had at last,—though rather late,—awakened to the need of taking advantage of the opportunities created by the war to further the industrial development of this part of the country. About a month ago an informal meeting of leading commercial men and the representatives of Government was held in Poona to discuss what form Government action in the matter might take. It was then decided, as the Press Note issued on Wednesday states, to appoint a Standing Committee of advisors. The delay in publishing the result of the meeting is possibly due to the time taken in selecting a Civilian secretary, though it is not explained why the delay has occurred. The constitution of the Committee is apparently satisfactory but its functions will be more or less of an academic character. It will collect and co-ordinate information, examine projects and suggestions and advise as to their practicability and the extent to which they need Government support. Beyond this the Government are evidently not willing to go.

The Health of the City.

The city has reason to be satisfied with the continued improvement in its health condition, shown in the Quarterly Report issued by Dr. Turner. An outstanding feature of the Report is that in almost all respects the results achieved show a record improvement. Not only is the total mortality for the quarter, 5,937, the lowest experienced since 1893 (5,918) when the population was considerably lower, giving a mortality of 24.24 per 1,000 of the population compared with 28.80,—but the mortality from pthisis was the lowest recorded for the corresponding period of any previous year; the mortality from plague (100) the lowest experienced since its appearance in 1896, and that from malarial fever lowest since 1907. But most remarkable was the reduction in infant mortality, the number of deaths, 1,921 being the lowest since 1899 when it was 1,786. Certainly, this figure, too, taken separately, is far from satisfactory, but it shows that the measures adopted by the Health Department can succeed if they are properly carried out. But, as Dr. Turner himself points out, this improvement cannot be maintained unless much more is done in the way of improving the physical environment and housing of the people. We trust that the great employers, and not least the rich house-owners, who are presumably as anxious for the health of the city as any class of citizens, will see that these wise words are taken to heart.

Last Week's Figures.

After a steady, albeit slow, decline in the death-rate, spread over about a month, the health conditions in Bombay would appear to have taken a sudden turn for the worse last week. The total mortality rose from 455 to 497 and the death-rate from 24.15 to 26.38. The figures are considerably higher than those of the corresponding week of last year, when the total stood at 429 and the death-rate at 22.77. It must be stated, however, that these figures compare very favourably with the averages of the weeks of the last quinquennium, which were 541 and 28.73 respectively. Plague registered during the week 5 attacks and 4 deaths, being 1 attack more than in the previous week. Small-pox continued steady with 3 attacks and 2 deaths and cholera was absent. The mortality from other principal diseases was as follows:—Phthisis, including tubercle of lung 29, other tubercular affections 9, diseases of the respiratory system 149, debility and old age 86, malarial fever 2, other fevers 45, diseases of the nervous system 31 and diseases of the digestive system 20. There were four cases of drowning, one of poisoning and twelve of fatal injuries. The total number of live births during the week was 493, while there were also 48 still-births and 5 premature births.

The Corporation and Dr. Turner.

The Committee of the Bombay Municipal Corporation regarding the appointment of the Executive Health Officer has recommended to the Corporation that to mark its appreciation of the excellent work done by Dr. Turner for the last 15 years, he should be re-appointed for another term of five years. More than this the Committee recommends that he may be allowed a personal allowance of Rs. 250 per month during the next term and that he should be allowed a furlough not exceeding nine months and this in view of the fact that during the last fifteen years he has had no furlough, and that having passed the age limit of 55 he is debarred under the existing rules from getting the furlough earned by him. Both these recommendations will necessitate amendments in the existing rules before they are carried into effect. As Dr. Sukhia writes in his Minute, on principle any alteration of existing leave rules and salary legislation to suit individual cases and to set up objectionable precedents must be strongly protested against. But the city has been peculiarly fortunate in having had Dr. Turner as its Health Officer, and, though, ordinarily, we would have considered proposals like those of the Committee inadvisable, we think that in the present case,—which is in every way quite exceptional,—the right view is that taken by Sir Pherozeshah Mehta and Mr. Wacha that the amendments will be so framed as to be confined to Dr. Turner's case only.

The annual report of Mr. H. E. Cross, Camel Specialist, Punjab, shows that an immense amount of good work is being done in the matter of breeding camels for transport and other purposes in the Irrigation Colonies. It has recently been decided that the appointment of Mr. Cross who is an enthusiast in this subject, should be made a permanent one and steps are being taken to provide better accommodation for sick animals.

The Desire of Love.

O could I brew my soul like wine
To make you strong,
O could I forge you Freedom's sword
Out of my song!

Instil into your mortal flesh
Immortal breath,
Triumphantly to conquer Life
And trample Death!

What bitter height of sacrifice
Were left untrod,
Could my true love but fashion you
Into a God?

SOROJINI NAIDU.
Hyderabad, Deccan.

Official and Personal

An Allahabad message states that the Raja of Manda while hunting was badly wounded by a splinter from the gun. He was at once removed to Allahabad, where he is being attended to by Col. Close and is progressing favourably.

General Sir Percy Lake, Chief of General Staff, will leave Simla by the end of this month and proceed to Delhi.

The complete tour programme of Sir William Meyer, Finance Member, shows that he will visit Allahabad in addition to other places already notified. He arrived at Karachi yesterday and will proceed by sea to Bombay, where he will halt on the 18th and 19th. His dates thereafter will be Pachmarhi 22nd and 23rd and 24th, Calcutta 27th, Allahabad 31st. Sir William will reach Delhi on November 2nd.

The Hon. Dr Nil Ratan Sarkar, of Calcutta, has accepted the presidentship of the All-India Theistic Conference which meets in Bombay in December next.

Yesterday's Bombay Government "Gazette" notifies the addition of the names of Messrs. Daudbhai Fazalbhai and Shams-ud-din Abbas Tyabji to the revised list of Justices of the Peace for the town of Bombay published on 25th ultimo.

FEMALE EDUCATION IN INDIA.

SOME SIGNATORIES TO THE MEMORIAL.

The following are some of the signatories of the memorial which was presented to Mr. Chamberlain on the subject of the education of girls and women in India, which is discussed in our editorial columns.

His Highness Aga Khan, Lady Abercorway, the Right Hon. Ameer Ali C.I.E., Mr. William Archer, Mrs. S. A. Barnett, Mr. E. N. Bennett, Mr. T. J. Bennett, C.I.E., Sir Mancherjee Bhownaggree, K.C.I.E., Sir George Birwood, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., Lady Boyle, Sir Charles Bruce, G.C.M.G., Mrs. Sophie Bryant D.Sc., Mr. J. Annan Bryce, M.P., the Right Hon. Thos. Burt, M.P., Lady Byles, Mr. Edward Carpenter, Professor J. Estlin Carpenter, Rev. Dr. John Clifford, Sir William J. Collins, K.C.V.O., Mr. J S. Cotton, Princess Sophia Duleep Singh, Mrs. John E. Ellis, Mrs. Millicent Garrett Fawcett, Sir Laurence Gomme, Mr. G. P. Gooch, Sir Krishna Gupta, K.C.S.I., Mr. Frederic Harrison, D.C.L., Mr. G. A. Hardy, L.C.C., Professor C. H. Herford, Litt, D. Mr. John A. Hobson, Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Houghton, Rev. Dr. Horton, Sir John Jardine, K.C.I.E., M.P., Professor Harold Littledale, Lady Emily Lutyens the Dean of Manchester (Bishop Welldon), Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, M.P., Mr. C. E. Maurice, Professor James Hope Moulton (Manchester), Rev. Dr. William Miller, C.I.E., the Master of Pembroke College, Oxford (Bishop Mitchinson) the Warden of Keble College, Oxford (Dr. W. Lock), the Principal of Mansfield College, Oxford, (the Rev. W. B. Selbie), the Vice-Chancellor of Manchestar University, (Dr. F. E. Weiss), the Principal of Birmingham University (Sir Oliver Lodge), Professor A. F. Murison, Lady Muir-Mackenzie, Mr. James O'Grady, M.P., Mr. Ernest Parke, Lady Cecilia Roberts, Mr. Gerald Ritchie, Mr. Herbert J. Reynolds, C.S.I., Sir Edward Russel, Dr. V. H. Rutherford, Mr. A. MacCalum Scott, M.P., Mr. C. P. Scott (editor of the "Manchester Guardian,") Mr. F. H. Skrine, Mr. H. B. Lees Smith, M.P., Mrs. Olive Schreiner, Lady Swaythling, Mr. and Mrs. Fisher Unwin, Lady Watneys, Mr. Graham Wallas, Mrs. Sidney Webb, Mr. H. G. Wells and Lady Woodroffe.

DEFERRED DIVIDENDS.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

SIR,—Will you kindly permit me to draw the attention of the agents to the Katni Cement and Industrial Company, Ltd., through your paper, to the delay on the part of the said Company in payment of the dividend, on the preferential shares? Dividend at 7 per cent. per annum is guaranteed by the Company's rules. It is a long time since the Company's works were begun and yet no payment of the dividend has been made.—Yours, etc.,

A SHAREHOLDER.

13th October, 1915.

The total approximate gross earnings of the State and Guaranteed railways from the 1st April to the 30th September are more by Rs. 5,444,740 than the figures for the corresponding period of 1914-15.

One Catherine Lawrence was prosecuted before Mr. Keays at the Kyd Street Police Court, Calcutta, on Monday, on a charge of bad livelihood, the offence being soliciting. She was acquitted, as the Magistrate did not think that soliciting was identified with bad livelihood. The same girl was sentenced later to one week's rigirous imprisonment by Dr. Sarvadhikari, Honorary Magistrate, presiding at the Kyd Street Police Court in the absence of Mr. Keays. This time the offence was soliciting pure and simple and not identified with bad livelihood.

THE WAR.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS.

RUSSIAN RECOVERY.

CAPABLE OF BIG OFFENSIVE.

ENEMY ATTACKS IN WEST DEFEATED.

ZEPPELINS VISIT LONDON AREA.

The Russian army is now capable of taking the offensive on a vast scale owing to the transference of enemy forces from the Russian to other fronts. The German army in Poliesic is embedded in a bog harrassed by bands of sturdy franc-tireurs.

The Russian victory on the Strypa front was decisive, and the successes led to a general disorderly retirement of the enemy in the whole sector, the Russians closely pursuing.

The Russian position in the north is splendid. The Germans have been forced back practically at all points from Dvinsk, in some places for several miles. Southward of Lake Dimmen the Russians are again approaching the Dvinsk-Vilna Railway.

A Zeppelin raid took place on Wednesday evening on a portion of the London area. The material damage was small. The casualties were two women and six men killed and 34 injured.

It is reported from Bukharest that the Bulgarian bank of the Danube opposite Roumania has been mined and trenches are being feverishly dug.

There was heavy fighting and cannonading along the whole Western front, and a particularly violent bombardment between the Somme, the Oise and the Aisne. Fierce fighting has taken place with trench engines and artillery in Lorraine. French air squadrons have been very active in attacking German railways.

M. Delcassé, the French Foreign Minister, has resigned, M. Viviani taking over the portfolio in addition to the Premiership.

The French Cabinet met under the presidency of M. Poincaré and discussed the military and political situation No reference was made to Italy's co-operation in the Balkans.

Signor Salandra is returning from the front to Rome and will announce the decision regarding Italy's participation in the Balkan campaign at a Cabinet Council.

UNQUALIFIED MEDICAL TITLES.

A Government of India Bill to prevent the grant to unqualified persons of titles implying qualifications in western medical science and the assumption and use by such persons of such titles, together with a Statement of Objects and Reasons will be published in the Supplement to the "Bombay Government Gazette," dated the 14th October, 1915. All persons or bodies who have any criticism or opinion to offer on the provisions of the Bill are requested to forward their representations to the Secretary to Government, General Department, by the 10th November at the latest.

REMARKABLE RUSSIAN RECOVERY.

CAPABLE OF A VAST OFFENSIVE.

ANOTHER ZEPPELIN RAID ON LONDON AREA.

VAST RUSSIAN OFFENSIVE

WITHDRAWAL OF ENEMY'S FORCES.

GERMAN ARMY EMBEDDED IN A BOG

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE)

PARIS, Oct, 13.

A telegram from Petrograd says the Russian army is now capable of taking the offensive on a vast scale owing to the transference of forces from the Russian to other fronts.

German effectives have become so thin at certain points that in order not to weaken the firing line by the formation of escorts, they have received orders not to take prisoners.

The German army in Poliescic is becoming embedded in a bog harassed by bands of sturdy Franctireurs.

THE STRYPA VICTORY.

HARD FIGHTING AND BOLD ONSLAUGHTS.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 13.

The victory on the Strypa was the result of hard fighting and bold Russian onslaughts. The centre was the Galician village of Haivorenka, West of Trembovlia. The Russians had the upper hand of the fighting on October 10, and followed up their success on October 11.

Besides taking two lines of trenches they stormed a fort and farm on the hill east of the village.

This work, according to the communiqué, consisted of an elaborate system of covered trenches, connected by a corridor, with armoured loopholes and surrounded by and captured a convoy.

ENEMY'S DISORDERLY RETIREMENT.

Two hundred and fifty-two survivors of the garrison surrendered with a gun and three maxims. Subsequently the Russians made a fresh effort in the same district and forced the enemy's lines on Mount Makova, where they captured a whole Austrian battalion.

These successes led to a general disorderly retirement of the enemy in the whole sector, the Russians closely pursuing. They entered Haivoronka over a burning bridge and crossed the Strypa the same evening. Cavalry sabred the fleeing Austrians and captured a convoy.

GERMAN DEFEAT AT DVINSK

RUSSIAN APPROACHING THE RAILWAY

PETROGRAD, Oct. 13.

At last three enemy divisions were routed on the Strypa.

The situation in the north is also splendid. The Dvinsk Municipality is returning and public services, telegraphs, etc. at Riga and Dvinsk have been re-established. The Germans have been forced back practically at all points from Dvinsk, in some places for several miles. Nowhere are they nearer than ten miles while southward of lake Dimmen the Russians are again approaching the Dvinsk-Vilna Railway.

RUSSIAN GAINS IN LAKE REGION.

HUNDREDS OF PRISONERS TAKEN.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 14.

A communiqué says: The Russians have not merely repulsed all enemy attacks in the Dvinsk region but occupied the heights west of Illukst and north of the town. The Germans have been compelled to desist from attempts to recove the lost ground here and south of Lake Dimmen owing to great losses.

The Russians in the lake region further south and south of Pripet have also instituted most successful offensive, capturing villages and hundreds of prisoners and they have also developt the victory in the Strypa region of Galici capturing another village west of Trembodia. Fighting here is still very fierce

The Russian cavalry has been especially distinguished for daring. In one instance a detachment unperceived left the village of Haivaronka, rapidly formed up on horseback and charged and stormed three lines of entrenchments, sabring th defenders and putting the survivors to flight.

REUTER'S TELEGRAM COMPANY.

WELLINGTON Oct. 13.

Roderick Jones, lately Genert Manager in South Africa, has been appointd General Manager of Reuter's Telegram Company, and Mr. Clements, hitherto Assistant Secretary, becomes Manager and Secretary in succession to Mr. Bradshaw, who has retired after forty years' service.

ZEPPELIN RAID

LONDON AREA VISITED.

8 KILLED: 34 INJURED,

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

LONDON, Oct. 14.

The Press Bureau says that a Zeppelin raid took place yesterday evening on a portion of the London area.

A certain number of incendiary and explosive bombs were dropped.

The material damage was small and the few fires were quickly extinguished. No public buildings were injured.

The casualties hitherto are two women and six men killed, all civilians except one soldier. Thirty-four are injured.

LATER.

Firing was quite audible in the Commons during the Zeppelin raid but nobody paid any attention and the debate was not interrupted.

FRENCH GOVERNMENT.

VOTE OF CONFIDENCE.

PARIS, Oct. 14.

The Government has obtained a great victory in the Chamber which passed a vote of confidence by 372 votes to nine althougn M. Viviani in reply to criticisms refused to give detailed explanations of the Salonika expedition because it was impossible to enter upon military plans arranged with the Allies.

M. DELCASSE RESIGNS.

PREMIER TAKES OVER PORTFOLIO OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

PARIS, Oct. 13.

It is officially announced that M. Delcassé, Foreign Minister, has resigned.

The resignation has been accepted and M. Viviani will take the portfolio of Foreign Affairs in addition to the Premiership.

MEETING OF FRENCH CABINET

NO REFERENCE TO ITALY'S BALKAN CO-OPERATION.

LONDON, Oct. 13

The French Cabinet met after the Chamber under the Presidency of M. Poincare, and discussed the military and diplomatic situation.

This was an unusual event, and the fact that M. Viviani did not make a single reference to Italy's co-operation in the Balkans was much commented upon in the lobbies of the French Chamber.

ITALY'S PARTICIPATION IN BALKAN CAMPAIGN.

PREMIER TO ANNOUNCE THE DECISION.

ONDON, Oct. 13.

Signor Salandra returns to Rome to-day from his visit to the King and General Staff.

He will announce the decision regarding Italy's participation in the Balkan campaign at a Cabinet Council.

ITALIAN TROOPS FOR ASIA MINOR.

(NEWS BUREAU.)

LAHORE, Oct. 14.

A "Civil and Military Gazette" special cable says:—

The "Cologne Gazette's" Athens correspondent says:—Italian troops sent from Bari and Brindisi embarked on twelve large transports They wore sun-helmets and it is presumed they were bound for Asia Minor.

CABINET AND BALKAN AFFAIRS.

LONDON, Oct. 13.

The Cabinet sat for three hours yesterday evening settling Sir Edward Grey's statement regarding the Balkans.

TWO MORE GERMAN STEAMERS SUBMARINED.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 13.

Two more German steamers carrying copper and iron ore have been submarined off the south of Sweden.

FRENCH LINER SUNK.

PARIS, Oct. 14.

The crew of ninety of the Messageries Maritimes liner Yunnan has reached the coast in boats.

BULGARIA & ROUMANIA

DANUBE BANK MINED BY BULGARS.

TRENCHES BEING FEVERISHLY DUG.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

LONDON, Oct. 13.

Telegrams from Bukharest say that the Bulgarian Bank of the Danube opposite Roumania has been mined and trenches are being feverishly dug at Rustchuk. The civil population of Vidin has been expelled.

PUBLIC FEELING IN ROUMANIA.

PRO-ALLIES' ACTIVITIES.

(NEWS BUREAU.)

LAHORE. Oct. 14.

A "Civil and Military Gazette" special cable says:—

News via Italy indicates great upstirring of public feeling in Roumania of which M. Take Janescu and other prominent pro-Allies are making most, demanding that the Government should either resign or intervene.

Mr. Donohue wires to the "Daily Chronicle" from Rome that numerous Bulgarian deserters are taking refuge in Roumania, where they are received with open arms. Rumania has refused Bulgaira's demand to surrender the refugees. Dr. Radoslovoff wished to remain inactive until Serbia had been crushed and had the most heated argument on the subject with the German military attache.

SERBIAN FRONT.

TEUTONS' HEAVY LOSSES.

(NEWS BUREAU.)

LAHORE, Oct. 14

A "Civil and Military Gazette" special cable says:—

The Paris correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company says that over 20,000 wounded have arrived at Semlin. The Teutons are suffering enormous losses on the whole front. The Germans on the Semondria side of Belgrade are unable to retain their position.

KAISER ON THE SERBIAN FRONT.

LONDON, Oct. 13.

The Kaiser has arrived at the Austro-German Headquarters on the Serbian front.

IN AID OF SERBIA.

FRENCH PREMIER'S ASSURANCE WELCOMED.

LONDON, Oct. 13.

The papers in England welcome M. Viviani's assurance of strong Allied action on behalf of Serbia while not weakening the Western or Eastern fronts.

They generally insist that Greece cannot long continue a neutrality which the Allies may shortly find intolerable.

OBLIGATIONS OF THE ALLIES.

(NEWS BUREAU.)

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 14.

The "Pioneer's London correspondent cables, London, 13th October:—

A leading article in the "Westminster Gazette" (hitherto a staunch supporter of voluntaryism) warns the public that the plans laid for maintaining our armies in the Dardanelles and Flanders may possibly prove inadequate when a third front is added to our obligations.

It agrees with M. Viviani, that honour and interest alike are involved in aiding the Serbians. After considering France and Russia the journal opines that probably it will be necessary for British to furnish the necessary men and Government having taken the decision, must make its military resources equal thereto. "None of us can shrink from the practical logic of an undertaking we approve as touching our honour and interests."

POSTAL REGULATIONS.

HALFPENNY POSTAGE QUESTION.

LONDON, Oct. 13.

In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Herbert Samuel announced that the proposal to abolish halfpenny postage had been abandoned, but the halfpenny rate for newspapers would be confined to those weighing not more than six ounces.

It was proposed that press rates for inland telegram would be modified.

WESTERN CAMPAIGN.

RUN OF THE FIGHTING.

COMPLETE FAILURE OF GERMAN ATTACKS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

PARIS, Oct. 13.

There was heavy fighting and cannonading along the front. The communiqué says the Germans delivered a night infantry attack north-eastward of Souchez but were everywhere completely repulsed as were the preceding attacks.

There were particularly violent bombardments between the Somme and the Oise and along the Aisne. German batteries violently cannonaded the region south of Tahure and eastward of the Butte of Mesnil.

The French guns replied effectively, while the French infantry was advancing from trench to trench eastward of the works known as "Le Trapeze."

FIERCE TRENCH FIGHTING IN LORRAINE

There has been fierce fighting with trench engines and artillery in Lorraine. The Germans after the complete failure of the attacks on Linge and Schratzmaennele renewed their efforts in the evening.

Another artillery preparation was made on the entire front, but the German infantry was able to gain a footing of only sixty yards on one front trench and a counter-attack enabled us to reoccupy the portion immediately.

FRENCH AEROPLANE SQUADRONS ACTIVE.

French aeroplane squadrons have been very active in attacking German railways in the Oise region, where troop movements have been reported.

DESPERATE GERMAN ASSAULTS.

REPULSED WITH HEAVY LOSSES.

PARIS, Oct. 14.

A communiqué says that the enemy with strong forces renewed attacks north-east of Souchez and at five other points including Givenchy Wood, but despite the extreme violence of artillery preparation repeated desperate assaults were only able to penetrate some sections of trenches in Givenchy Wood which had been completely wrecked by heavy shells. Everywhere else we retained our positions and repulsed the Germans who lost very heavily. Particularly violent artillery actions occurred south of the Somme in Champagne, on the outskirts of Argonne and between the Meuse and the Moselle.

ACCIDENTS TO GERMAN TROOP TRAINS

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 13.

The "Telegraaf" learns that during the transport of German troops in Flanders a serious railway accident occurred.

The number of dead is not known, but a Red Cross train was immediately despatched.

Another German train near Zeebrugge fell into the canal and 85 soldiers were drowned.

GERMANY'S AUXILIARY LANDSTURM.

MEN OF FIFTY CALLED UP.

PARIS, Oct. 13.

The "Temps" says that Germany has called up men of fifty who have been enrolled in the auxiliary Landsturm.

NEW ZEALAND AND THE WAR.

MINISTER OF DEFENCE'S STATEMENT

WELLINGTON, Oct. 13.

The New Zealand Parliament has been prorogued. During the final sitting of the House of Representatives Colonel Allen, Minister of Defence, stated that the total number of men gone to war was 28,000, and 10,000 more were training. There had been a decided increase of reinforcements, by 15 to 20 per cent.

According to the 1911 census there were 193,000 men of military age in the Dominion. The Minister did not doubt that an appeal to patriotism would secure the full number.

CABINET AND COMPULSION.

LONDON, Oct. 13.

The "Daily News" states that the Conscriptionist Ministers urged the adoption of compulsion at yesterday's Cabinet. Lord Curzon and Mr. Churchill are now the foremost conscriptionists Mr. Lloyd George is more moderate They believe that Lord Kitchener is more in favour of compulsion than he was a month ago.

GERMANY DESPONDENT

A FEW PERTINENT QUERIES.

ENORMOUS LOSSES NOW KNOWN.

(NEWS BUREAU.)

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 14.

The "Pioneer's London correspondent cables, London, 13th October:—

The "Goteborgs Posted" (Sweden) publishes an article by a writer just returned from Berlin. It states that the people are becoming impatient and asking why the army has not reached Paris? Why General von Hindenburg is supplied with all trained Landwehr when the Crown Prince is inactive with good troops? Why the number of bank notes has quadrupled, if the financial situation is really good and why the British Colonies have not revolted as German officials promised?

The writer adds that despondency and disgust with the war are general throughout Germany. People of various classes, from officers to labourers, who are said to have looked forward to success on the eastern front as a certain means of securing peace, apparently now doubt whether an eastern success is obtainable. The enormous losses are now known and the people realise that the time is approaching when only schoolboys and old men will obey the summons to arms.

RECALCITRANT RESERVISTS.

The "Central News" Hague correspondent says that a private report from Frankfort states that many German reservists that were used to reinforce the loose front refused to fight until their officers and other sections compelled them by means of swords and revolvers. Similar incidents elsewhere have produced a disagreeable impression in German military circles.

A Berne telegram to the "Matin" states that the German papers dare not admit that the crossing of the Danube cost terrible heavy losses.

NEWS FROM EGYPT.

TRIAL FOR ATTEMPTED MURDER OF FATHI PASHA.

(NEWS BUREAU.)

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 14.

The "Pioneer's" Egyptian correspondent writing from Cairo, on 28th September says:—

The trial before a military court, of Saleh Abdul Latif, the man who stabbed Fathi Pasha, Minister of Wakfs, at Cairo station on the 4th instant, took place yesterday morning. It excited a good amount of interest among the general public, the hall of the court being crowded with Egyptians mostly of the Effendi class. There were two charges in the indictment. The first was of having compassed the lives of the Prime Minister Rushdi Pasha and of the Ministers of Justice and of Wakfs, Sarwat Pasha and Fathi Pasha respectively. The second was of having attempted the murder of Fathi Pasha Minister of Wakfs. The accused pleaded not guilty to the first and guilty to the second charge.

With regard to the bomb outrage on the Sultan a second enquiry has now been opened. There are nine men in custody and these will be indicted in due course. They include Hebawi the thrower of the bomb, and Shamseddin, the renter of the house, where the missile was made and from which it was projected. The others are alleged to have all assisted in one way or another in the conspiracy. It appears, however, that important information has lately been received by the authorities. Hence the opening of the new enquiry.

REIGN OF TERROR IN SYRIA.

The refugees from Syria who arrived this week via Greece, report that a positive reign of terror has now set in and that the Turks are court-martialling for treason and hanging notables wholesale. A quarrel has broken out betwen Enver Pasha and Djemal Pasha who is in command in Syria because Riza Pasha, commander of the troops in Beyrut and Lebanon, refused to execute the sentence of death passed by the court-martial on certain Syrian notables and Djemal supported him in his refusal. Numbers of Jews have ben arrested but they have been allowed to leave the country.

JAIL PRISONERS AND WAR WORK.

(NEWS BUREAU.)

LAHORE, Oct. 14.

A "Civil and Military Gazette" special cable says:—

The Duke of Devonshire in the House of Lords stated that every available prisoner in our jails had been placed on war work immediately the war was declared. Over three million articles had been turned out and the work covered over 20 distinct trades since the war. The prison population had fallen by nearly one-third. The Duke praised the devotion of officers and the enthusiasm of prisoners in connection with the work.

ALL-INDIA SHIA CONFERENCE.

(NEWS BUREAU.)

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 14.

Two hundred delegates have already arrived for the All-India Shia Conference, which begins its sittings to-morrow morning at Allahabad. The President-elect will arrive by a special train to-morrow. Among the prominent delegates the Nawab of Rampur, the Raja of Mahmudabad, Nawab Fateh Ali and Prince Ghulam Mahomed are expected.

LORD HARDINGE.

SIMLA MUNICIPALITY'S FAREWELL.

VICEROY ON THE NEEDS OF THE STATION.

(News Bureau.)

SIMLA, Oct. 14.

The presentation of a farewell address to Lord Hardinge at noon to-day by the Simla Municipal Committee, brought to a close the series of farewells organised in honour of the outgoing Viceroy. It was a simple but pretty function. The Municipal Commissioners in a body, with the exception of Mr Astbury, waited upon his Excellency at the Viceregal Lodge and Colonel Burlton, Deputy Commissioner, as president, read a beautifully illuminated address, in which allusions were made to war and also to Simla extension and improvements, for which Lord Hardinge was mainly responsible.

THE ADDRESS.

The address was as follows:—

May it please your Excellency,—We, the President and Members of the Municipal Committee of Simla, desire to address your Excellency upon the approaching termination of the high office which you have filled with such great distinction and to express our sincere regret at your impending departure from our midst.

Four and a half years have passed since we had the privilege of welcoming your Excellency to Simla and we can now look back with gratitude to the liberal assistance which the Municipality has received at your hands. The improvements which have been carried through would not have been possible, had we not met with your sympathy or support in our schemes, and the unceasing interest taken by your Excellency in this hill capital of India has been responsible for a further programme of the improvements, which have been submitted to the Secretary of State.

It has been during the period of your Viceroyalty that Simla has been transformed from a town of oil lamps to a town illuminated by electricity; and when, in the future, still further improvements have been effected in the water supply and sanitation, it will be with grateful heart that her citizens will remember how much they owe to your Excellency.

This vast Empire of India has prospered in many ways during your Excellency's tenure of office. Abundant harvests have increased her material prosperity: great sanitary and educational measures for her help of body and mind have been inaugurated, and Simla has benefitted in no small measure by the change of capitals.

A little more than a year ago the British Empire joined with her Allies in Europe and in the east in a life and death struggle against aggressive enemies. Never before has India been called upon for such efforts and for such sacrifice. That call she has willingly obeyed, sending off her best to aid the Empire in its hur of need. And she has cause to be grateful in that, at so critical a period of her history, your Excellency's term of office has been prolonged, though even for a space, that she may still feel the guiding hand which has led her through the times of peace and prosperity and through a year of this world-wide war.

Examples of fortitude can never fail to draw the hearts of men and we would take this opportunity of humbly expressing our admiration of the great courage shown by your Excellency in the face of grave and personal danger.

We desire on behalf of all classes of the community to acknowledge your Excellency's kindly sympathy and generous hospitality extended to the citizens of Simla and to their children, and it is a source of gratification to them that the revered memory of the late Lady Hardinge will be associated in their hearts with Lady Hardinge's Cottage Homes and with the children's annual fete, which she so graciously inaugurated.

In conclusion, we would assure your Excellency of our humble interest in your welfare, and in the sincere hopes that your Excellency may live long in health and prosperity, we bid you a most regretful but hearty farewell.

The address was formally presented in a handsome silver casket.

The Commissioners were then presented to his Excellency, including Col. Burlton, President, Major Norman-White, I.M.S., Rai Bahadur Jai Lal, Mr. Mir Mohamed Khan, Mr. Phelps, members, and Mr. Johnstone, Secretary.

VICEROY'S REPLY.

His Excellency the Viceroy replying said:—

Gentlemen,—One of the first public functions at which I had the pleasure of being present after my arrival in Simla in April 1911, was the occasion upon which the members of the Simla Municipal Committee were good enough to present me with a very cordial address of welcome. I am glad to recognise among you to-day the faces of some, who were also present on that occasion and I feel sure that so long as Simla has citizens who are ready to place their time and their experience at her disposal in so unselfish a manner, her municipal administration will continue to show the steady progress which has marked the last four years. I remember the relief which I felt then at the fact that you did not use the occasion to lay before me weighty questions which I could not solve or sad complaints which I could not remember. It is with genuine pleasure that I have heard from you again to-day an address, which speaks of achievement and progress rather than of disappointed hopes. You have generously acknowledged in your address the assistance which you have received from the Government in the development of municipal resources and amenities. For many years, both the Government of India and the Government of the Punjab have recognised that the administration of a town, which is the official residence of the Supreme Government of India for a great part of the year, with the natural consequence of a fluctuating and transitory population, presents a special difficulty of its own. While the resources of local taxation are strictly limited, at the same time much is expected of Simla, if it is to maintain worthily its position among the towns of India, and be, as it should be, a model to others in the amenities required by modern conditions. The keen interest felt by the Government in the solution of these difficulties, has been evinced in more than one occasion by the appointment of special committees to investigate the difficult and important question arising from the expansion and overcrowding of Simla and to consider the provision of adequate water-supply and proper sanitation for your rapidly growing station. The most important and beneficial result of the labours of the previous committee is the hydro-electric project, which, as you stated in your address, has now been completed and, as you rightly observed, Simla has been transformed from a dark gloomy town of oil lamps to a well illuminated town with every electrical appliance. The changes are indeed very remarkable and indicate the progressive policy of the Municipality.

THE PORTER COMMITTEE.

The total contributions of the Government towards the improvement of Simla have, in the past, been large, but even with these sub-ventions the projects recommended by the two committees appointed in 1898 and 1907 respectively have proved insufficient for your requirements. Accordingly, last year a third Improvement Committee met by the order of the Government of India under the presidency of Mr. Ludvic Porter to consider further measures, which should be undertaken to bring the drainage and sanitation of Simla up to date, and to reduce the overcrowding of the bazaar. The most important recommendations made by this Committee are the acquisition and reconstruction of unsightly and insanitary areas in the bazaar, the building of a new suburb to reduce overcrowding in the main part of the town, and large extension of the water-supply and sewage system. In considering this comprehensive but costly programme, the Government of India have fully realised that it is impossible for your Committee to carry out more than a small portion of these improvements from your own resources. They, therefore, proposed to submit to the Secretary of State a scheme, according to which nearly three-quraters of the sum required will be found by the Government.

Much of these fresh expenditures cannot, I am afraid, be undertaken until the end of the war and restoration of the normal condition. But you will, I think, readily admit that in deciding to contribute so largely to the expansion and development of Simla, the Government are justified in retaining in their own hands a considerable measure of control over the expenditure and the execution of the scheme of improvement. It is the intention of Government therefore to nominate a small official committee to supervise the conduct of the operations by the special staff which will be appointed to undertake this task in conjunction with your Committee. When all these improvement schemes have been completed I am confident that Simla, already one of the most beautiful hill stations in India, will be at the same time the most sanitary and up-to-date, that she will as ever fill worthily the proud position of which she has been called.

HOME IN INDIA.

It now only remains, gentlemen, for me to thank you for the very kind terms in which you have referred to my career in India with the preparations for the Durbar, the visit of the King-Emperor and Queen-Empress, the planning and preparation of the new capital in Delhi, and the war. The past five years have been very full ones but although I fully realise how little I have succeeded in achieving for the welfare of India during those years in comparison with what I have wished, your friendly appreciation of that little gives me a feeling of profound satisfaction and more than compensates me for any disappointment I might have felt at my own short-comings. It is difficult for me to say all I feel on leaving Simla where everybody has been so kind to me and mine and has shared with me my joys and happiness, and also alas! my sorrows. I have looked forward each year to my return to Simla with a feeling that this was more my home than any other place in India, and I can assure you, gentlemen, that it has been to me a home I shall part to-morrow with very real regret. I thank you very warmly for your good wishes for my welfare and I can only assure you that the most happy remembrance of Simla and your people and children will ever remain with me and I shall always take a most friendly interest in the development and prosperity of your town. In bidding a regretful farewell to you all I pray that God bless Simla and your people.

THE TRAIN-CONTROL SYSTEM.

ADOPTION BY INDIAN RAILWAYS.

(News Bureau.)

SIMLA, Oct. 14.

The train control system of working, which was at first introduced in the Great Indian Peninsula Railway, is being extended to other systems. The East Indian Railway have adopted the system over an important section between Allahabad and Etawah from August and the new method of working has already resulted in reducing delays and facilitated quick running of trains. This system, which was used for the first time in India for controlling the heavy traffic on the Railways at Delhi on the occasion of the Durbar in 1911, is a modification of the one well-known in other countries, notably America, and consists in the placing of a controlling officer in a central office in direct telephonic communication with every station on the section, who is in a position to advise authoritatively when a train should be pushed on or held back at a station in the interests of the sectional train working as a whole.

COONOOR ABDUCTION CASE

MISS VIOLENT REILLY CROSS-EXAMINED.

STORY OF HER ARREST.

(News Bureau.)

COONOOR, Oct. 14.

Yesterday in the Coonoor abduction case Miss Marie Reilly further cross-examined said:—The things I took to Star Villa consisted of two under linen and five dresses. I have no cousin by the name of Iren. I always got hysteria. I was attended for hysteria by Major Simmonds, I.M.S., in Madras. I used to get hysterical fits in the same way as I got yesterday. I never got hysteria at Star Villa. I was not frightened at Star Villa by Mrs. Newman and whenever anyone frightens me I go into hysterical fits. I loose my memory when I get hysterical fits. I can write and speak when under the influence of the drug, but I do not know that rubbish I wrote."

The lawyer put into witness' hand a letter and she said:—"It does not look very much like my handwriting. If I have written that letter, I must have done it under the influence of the drug. While at Star Villa and Conemara Cottage I was not in fear of being caught nor wrote to friends. I must have written to Miss Declosiet. I did not write to Mr. Lavocah. I did not appeal to two soldiers when returning from Star Villa, as I did not know them. Conemara Cottage windows used to be covered with thick curtains. All the time I was in Conemara Cottage I was in a dreadful fright and unable to get out of it. Whenever any tailor and baker came to Conemara Cottage, Mrs. Newman hid and said to me, "Tell Kitty I am not at home." Servants at Conemara Cottage were as Mrs. Newman. I am weak in spelling big words and even in small words. My eldest sister is not engaged to any one. My eldest sister did not wish that I should marry anyone. My brother's Christian name is Terrie. I did not write to anyone in Calcutta for a situation. After I was rolled in a mat at Conemara Cottage I used to sit like a monkey. When I am drugged I am like a devil. I do not know if I attacked my brother with a stick on the day I was rescued or what I told my sister. After three days I got home from Conemara Cottage, my sister asked me what is worrying me and I made a clean breast of all. My sister and myself went to the police and I told the Inspector every detail of the things that happened. I have not seen Violet after I was rescued. I was introduced to the Cochin Raja's agent as Miss Eileen Rose. I do not know from where Mrs. Newman got the drug."

Question: "Had you any idea of marriage or being a bad girl when you left home?"

Answer: "No."

Anammal, a servant of Miss Adolphine Reilly, was cross-examined by Mr. Gonsalves and deposed that there was no uproar in the house of Miss Reilly when she disappeared. Adolphine Reilly had been to Ootacamund in August and she informed witness she was going in connection with some repairing work at Longwood Hotel. Witness did not know in what connection she was summoned to give evidence. She did not know anything about the case. She made no statement to the police in connection with the case.

LATER.

The further hearing of the case against A. R. Rungaswamy and Mrs. Newman on the charge of abducting Miss Marie Reilly, was resumed to-day before Mr. J. Grey, I. C. S., First Class Magistrate.

Mr. S. A. Walker, Solicitor, requested that Miss Violet Reilly be examined "in camera" on the ground that she was not strong enough to give evidence in open court.

Mr. Gonsalves objected saying that he was instructed to give as much publicity to the evidence as possible. The Court was then cleared barring relations of the accused and press representatives.

MISS VIOLET REILLY.

Miss Violet Reilly cross-examined deposed:—I was particularly friendly with Marie Reilly and her brother and sister since the time I stayed with them in March and April. Marie Reilly listen to me anything. When I stopped with Miss Marie Reilly at Cottage I talked to her about her property but not about leaving the house. I told her that if she did not take care of her property her brother and sister would do her out of it. I told Miss Marie Reilly she should go out on her own. I told her she should be free from the influence of her brother and sister. Miss Marie Reilly listened to my advice. All this happened when I stayed with Miss Marie Reilly at her house known as Cottage. Nobody was present when Rungaswamy and I spoke about Marie Reilly leaving her house. There was no one present when Rungaswamy told me that a carriage had been arranged to meet Miss Marie Reilly at Hillgrove Hotel. Miss Marie Reilly might have written to me. I know Miss Marie Reilly's handwriting. It is a big school girl's handwriting.

Mr. Gonsalves then handed to witness a number of letters that were in the search list and asked her if they were in Marie Reilly's handwriting. Witness said that all letters and leaflets of diaries shown to her were in Marie Reilly's handwriting.

Witness continued: "I remember the occasion when Marie Reilly came to stay with me at Ootacamund. I gave Marie Reilly no instruction how she should travel by rail or road. I would not expect any girl to come walking to Ootacamund Marie Reilly had blisters on her feet as the result of walking. I do not know if Marie Reilly walked with bare-foot. I think she had shoes. I was not with Marie the whole time she was in Ootacamund. She might have seen Miss Blackwell. Marie Reilly was to have come straight to me to Ootacamund but she did not do so as I met her casually. I did not go to the tollgate to meet her and I did not take a rickshaw to bring her. Marie Reilly had no money when I met her at the tollgate bar. When I met her I felt sorry for her and I did what I could for her. When I went to Ootacamund Rungaswamy was seeing me and had made necessary arrangements for food, etc.. Rungaswamy had motor cars and carriages and he could see one at convenience in Ootacamund. No one saw us. Rungaswamy and I went to Clifton. An ayah working at Connemara Cottage used to bring food while I stayed at Clifton. I have seen the same ayah at Clifton fifteen years ago. I was arrested on the 24th of September and released on bail. After my arrest I was taken to the sub-jail where I was detained for an hour and a half. I was standing in an open space and I was given a chair. I wanted to know the reasons of my arrest and then I told the facts of the case to the police. I appeared before Mr. Young, I.C.S., District Magistrate after some days I was arrested. Mr. Loveluck, District Superintendent of Police, went with me. Mr. Loveluck met me near Mr. S. A. Walker's office. I was aware Rungaswamy was married but he told me that he was divorced from his wife a few months before he went to Mysore. Till then I believed he was lawfully married.

STATEMENT BEFORE DISTRICT MAGISTRATE.

Examined by Mr. N. S. Ramaswamy Iyengar Miss Violet Reilly stated:—When I was arrested the police told me details of the charge, that Marie was deceitfully taken away and used for immoral purposes. The police told that the case was against me and Mrs. Newman. Then I gave a statement. Mr. Loveluck, District Superintendent of Police, explained the case against me and I asked him if I can have say in the matter. At first he would not hear me and then I told that Rungaswamy was the instigator. A few days after my arrest Mr. Loveluck, District Superintendent, took me to Mr. Young, District Magistrate. There I made a statement. Mr. Young asked a few questions and I volunteered the rest. After recording the statement I went away. I was put on my oath before the statement was taken. Since my release on bail I did not hear anything further about the case, nor did I care to hear about it. After my release I stayed at the usual place. Afterwards I changed again. At first, I stayed t Alta a week after the 24th September. So far as I know I was not under police surveillance. About two days before the case first came up for hearing Inspector Wilkins told me I was required at the Court. I went back to Ooty that day. The District Superintendent took me in his car and brought me again on Tuesday to attend the Court. I gave evidence on that day. After I gave evidence Mr. Walker drove me back to Ootacamund. I had no conversation with any police officer regarding the case. I know Rungaswamy's brothers and sister for a long time. I know Indian customs. I asked Rungaswamy what his wife was like. He said "passable." So far as I know Rungaswamy has two children. I did not dislike the idea of Rungaswamy marrying me. Rungaswamy was very fond of me. But for this case I should have married him.

AN IMAGINATIVE GIRL.

I was in Mysore some time in July. I stayed in Mysore city for about ten days. I do not keep any diary. I cannot therefore be certain of dates. I remember the date of Marie's abduction. Marie went and stayed at Negapatam. Marie did not tell me about any fuss about her going to Negapatam. Marie was of an emotional nature and liked and disliked on impulses. Adolphine used to beat Marie while Terry, Marie's brother used to be harsh and bully her. When I met Marie Reilly at Ootacamund in June she told me of her ill-treatment and added she could not stand it. I know Marie Reilly had run away from home when I met her at Ooty and I thought it was proper Marie should go back to her sister and brother. I had no particular grievance against Marie Reilly's brother and sister. Marie Reilly did not like the idea of going to her house. Rungaswamy also was in favour of handing Marie to her sister. Rungaswamy also actively helped me in restoring her back to her sister. Marie Reilly had applied to Rungaswamy for help. I did not conceal Marie Reilly anywhere at Ootacamund on the first occasion. I did not take Marie Reilly to any place to stay with me. I met Marie Reilly casually at Ooty and heard casually three or four days after that Marie was in hospital. Marie Reilly was an imaginative girl. If she says I took her to a strange house and kept her there etc., it is all imagination. I have never seen Marie drink. After Marie Reilly went to Ootacamund I was anxious to know how she was getting on Marie Reilly was fond of writing letters. Marie used to write to her friends and brothers. After her disappearance I was anxious to know what had happened to Marie Reilly and could not find out anything.

I do not know if Adolphini likes me. I cannot give any particular reason. I am alright with my people now. About a month or two ago I do not think I was on friendly terms. I never went to Conemara Cottage. I heard of Marie Reilly's rescue after she went back to her people. I do not know Mrs. Newman. At Starvilla when I saw Marie Reilly there was nothing unusual. Marie did not tell me she was happy. She looked always happy. Marie Reilly knew that I knew Rungaswamy. I never told Marie to destroy all letters. Marie knows Tamil well. During the time we were at Conemara Cottage we talked other subjects beside property matter. I did not see any strange looking human animal prawling about Clifton or by the side of Conemara Cottage catching moths. Rungaswamy owns carriages.

MISS A. REILLY'S EVIDENCE.

Miss Adolphine Reilly cross-examned by Mr. N. S. Ramaswamy Iyengar, deposed that her sister Marie Reilly wanted some special treatment and extra articles but witness did not ill-treat her. She asked Marie why she went to Ooty and Marie told her Violet had invited her. Marie did not like the idea of going back to Madras. When Marie was rescued she did not tell witness that she did not like the idea of going back home. Marie only shouted and cried for a while Marie never wrote any letters to anyone except in witness's presence. Witness knews one Mr. Smith who was a teacher and who was now at Bangalore. She never suggested Marie marrying anyone. She was in quest of her sister for about ten days and did not tell her servants where she was going to. One Sam told her the place where her sister was abducted to and kept. The evening before Mrs. Newman came to her for payment of bill she was determined to expose all that had happened. As soon as Marie told witness all that had happened she made up her mind to complain to the police and also obtained Mr. S. A. Walker's advice. She told Mr. Walker everything in the presence of Marie and Mr. Walker drafted the complaint. Afterwards she met Mr. Loveluck. He drove up in a car and witness handed over her complaint to him. On the 25th September witness went to the police station. Her sister and herself made statements.

CASUALTY LISTS.

LONDON, Oct. 12.

The following casualties are announced:—

WOUNDED.

Lieut.-Col. Hamilton, Durham L. I.

Lieut.-Col. A. Ussher, Cameronians.

Major N. G. Henderson, Black Watch.

Major M. H. Steward, Black Watch.

Capt. J. W. Alston, Argyll and Sutherlands.

Capt. A. Campbell-Colouhoun, Camerons.

Capt. E. Davis Londons.

Capt. J. Frank, Londons.

Capt. H. Flower, King's Royal Rifles.

Capt. J. Glover, Royal Scots.

Capt. H. Hart, Scottish Borderers.

Capt. S. Latham, Northamptons.

Capt. F. MacGregor, Gordons.

Capt. C. Robertson, Medicals.

Capt. G. Schlesinger, Somerset L. I.

Lieut. P. Bartlett, Engineers.

Lieut. G. Cartwright, Londons.

Lieut. R. C. Dartford, Londons.

Lieut. N. Manson, Londons.

Lieut. A. Waterlow, Londons.

Lieut. A. Christison, Camerons.

Lieut. G. McMilian, Camerons.

Lieut. A. Dennistoun, Black Watch.

Lieut. E. Wilson, Black Watch.

Lieut. D. M. Dunlop, Seaforths.

Lieut. D. Macaulay, Seaforths.

Lieut. Grieve, Scots Fusiliers.

Lieut. C. Hodgson, Durham L. I.

Lieut. G. Stringfellow, Durham L. I.

Lieut. O. Jackson, Argyll and Sutherlands.

Lieut. J. King, East Yorkshires.

Lieut. A. Piggot, Northumberland Fusiliers.

Lieut. J. Pocock Devons.

Lieut. F. Worrall, Devons.

WOUNDED.

Second-Lieut. G. Babington, Somerset Yeomanry.

Second-Lieut. A. Little, Somerset Yeomanry.

Second-Lieut. W. Birkbeck, Durham L. I.

Second-Lieut. K. Bramall, Royal Scots.

Second-Lieut. G. Buckton, East Yorkshires.

Second-Lieut. L. Hutchinson East Yorkshires.

Second-Lieut. A. Milton, East Yorkshires.

Second-Lieut. C. Crichton, Yorkshires.

Second-Lieut. L. Findlater, Manchesters.

Second-Lieut. S. Gillespie, Gordons.

Second-Lieut. H. Jonas, Highland L. I.

Second-Lieut. F. Morton-Smith, York and Lancasters.

Second-Lieut. J. M. Nicholson Seaforths.

Second-Lieut. J. R. Payne, Seaforths.

Second-Lieut. J. Parker, Northumberland Fusiliers.

Second-Lieut. R. Singlehurst, Northumberland Fusiliers

Second-Lieut. G. Wilding, Northumberland Fusiliers.

Second-Lieut. J. Redding, Liverpools.

Second-Lieut. J. P. Thomson, Camerons.

Second-Lieut. A. J. Tuck, Scottish Borderers.

SUFFERING FROM GAS POISONING.

Lieut. H. C. Elton, Northumberland Fusiliers.

Lieut. C. F. Lingard, Engineers.

Second-Lieut. F. W. Smith, Yorkshires.

SUFFERING FROM GAS POISONING AND MISSING.

Capt. A. H. Vann, West Yorkshires.

WOUNDED AND MISSING.

Major C. Maitland Makgil Crichton, Gordons.

Lieut. T. S. Schafer, Northumberland Fusiliers.

MISSING.

Capt. H. T. Cruickshank, Scottish Borderers.

Lieut. R. W. Deods, Northumberland Fusiliers.

Lieut. M. Hall, Lincolns.

Lieut. P. M. Ross, Scottish Borderers.

Lieut. J. B. Turnbul, Gordons.

Second-Lieut. G. Ballard, Londons.

Second-Lieut. S. Birdekin, Artillery.

Second-Lieut. H. Jacobs, Lincolns.

Second-Lieut. D. MacCallum, Camerons.

Second-Lieut. R. Oliver, Northumberland Fusiliers.

MISSING, BELIEVED KILLED.

Second-Lieut. J. A. Berry, Gordons.

KILLED IN MEDITERRANEAN.

Capt. H. Hodson, Lincolns.

DIED IN MEDITERRANEAN.

Second-Lieut H. J. Reeve, Herefords.

WOUNDED IN MEDITERRANEAN.

Lieut. H. C. Montagu, Munster Fusiliers.

Second-Lieut. G. G. Campbell, Artillery.

(Continued on page 9.)

MADRAS VILLAGE PANCHAYATS

ALL MEMBERS TO BE ELECTED

FREE HAND TO RAISE TAXES.

(News Bureau.)

MADRAS, Oct. 14.

An important Order has been issued by the Madras Government on the question of village panchayats or, as they are called in the Madras Local Boards Act Union Panchayats. Government think that their present sphere of action is sufficiently wide and varied, covering most of the objects of primary importance to the well-being of the village, but they think they are capable of considerable improvement. Hitherto for the purposes of the union formation two or more villages, if necessary, used to be co-ordinated, but this the Government think, is wrong, as it gives an artificial character and lacks solidarity. Therefore, it is desirable that, generally speaking, each union should cover only one revenue village, as the unpopularity of some union may be due to their having been too much tied down by restrictions. As to the amount of taxes, his Excellency in Council is prepared, subject to the Local Boards Act, to give the panchayats a free-hand leaving them free to raise taxes on any scale they prefer and to spend it on different items as they choose. As regards the personnel of the Panchayats Government is prepared to make competition more popular by introducing a system of informal election, all members except the headman, who would be an ex-officio member, being selected by ryots and the tax-payers of the village. The smaller unions may also receive subvention from taluk boards, these not being earmarked for any specific purpose. If in any case owing to these subventions any District Board has to bear any excessive burden Government will be prepared to make in their turn a subvention to the District Board Government except that with these reforms the Panchayats will meet with greater popular approval. Accordingly Collectors of districts are requested to examine the circumstances of ill revenue villages with a population of three thousand and upwards and constituting fairly a compact area and to report whether there would be any objection to the constitution of Panchayats in these villages under the Local Boards Act. In case of villages with lesser population Government are prepared to give a trial to a more indefinite and informal kind of Panchayats to be constituted on a voluntary basis without any legislative sanction, they being regarded as embryo village unions which may at any time develop into unions of the former type. Referring to the personality of village headmen Government think that the higher officers should always deal with them in such a way as to impart dignity to them. Their present functions are not such as need derogate their position.

S.S. HALIZONES.

The steamer Halizones, which is reported by Reuter's as having been sunk on the 12th instant, left Bombay on September 16th, for Liverpool via Port Said. She had on board manganese ore and nuts and an exceptionally large number of cotton bales and wool, shipped by different merchants in Bombay. The vessel was in command of Captain W. Enynon, and was a steel screw steamer of 5,093 tons gross, built in 1902 by Messrs. R. Duncan and Co., Ltd., at Glasgow and owned by Messrs. R. P. Houstons and Co.

A NEW CLUB AT WAI.

An influential deputation consisting of ten prominent gentlemen at Wai waited upon the Nawab Shekhmire of Wai on the 12th instant. A scheme of starting a new club at the place was discussed during the interview. The Nawab is understood to have agreed to give a donation of Rs. 1,000 towards the starting of the club.

BALASORE SHOOTING CASE.

ADDRESS FOR THE PROSECUTION.

(News Bureau.)

BALASORE, Oct. 14.

At the further hearing of the Balasore Shooting case to-day the Special Commissioners heard the arguments of Mr. P. C. Manuk, consel for the Crown.

Mr. Manuk said that the evidence disclosed that the accused Monoranjan certainly had a pistol, while the accused Nirendra in all probability had one and the accused Jyotish was the only one of the five who was personally unarmed. As to the firing of two preliminary shots in the direction of villagers in order to shake them off none of the witnesses pretended to indentify the man who fired.

Mr. Manuk pointed out that five of the witnesses were positive that the accused Monoranjan fired the first shot, though four of these five admitted either in their chief or cross-examination that they could not say whose shot actually killed Raju. Three or four, however, gave facts from which it could be said that the first shot fired by Monoranjan must have been the one that killed Raju.

SALE OF BILLS.

(News Bureau.)

SIMLA, Oct. 14.

The Secretary of State sold regular Bills for Rs. 40,000 at 1s. 4d. immediate telegraph transfers for 1,740,000 at 1s. 4 1/32d. and deferred telegraphic transfer for Rs. 3,180,000 at 1s. 4d. The total allotment for the next week is 40 lakhs.

LAW INTELLIGENCE

HIGH COURT.

APPELLATE SIDE.

ALLEGED CULPABLE HOMICIDE.

ACCUSED ACQUITTED.

(Before Justices Batchelor and Hayward.)

BASAPPA ROMANA AND 5 OTHERS v. THE KING-EMPEROR.

These were two companion appeals against the decision of Mr. E. Clements Sessions Judge of Dharwar, who disagreeing with the assessors found all the accused guilty of culpable homicide not amounting to murder an offence punishable under section 304 I.P.C. and sentenced them all to four years' rigorous imprisonment each.

The case for the prosecution was that the deceased was beaten in broad daylight by the accused and his body rolled up in a blanket and carried for over two miles in sight of a large number of people working in the neighbouring fields. The alleged object of the accused was long-standing enmity. The Police were informed of the occurrence immediately and a fruitless search for the body was made for several hours. It was not known how the body of the deceased was disposed of.

The defence was that the accused did not know anything about the offence alleged and that this case was falsely got up by their enemies.

The Sessions Judge disagreed with the opinion of the assessors that all the witnesses in this case were unworthy of credit. Giving the accused the benefit of what doubt there might be he found that they intended to give the deceased a severe thrashing and that finding they had knocked him senseless and probably killed him they decided on the spur of the moment to carry him off and make away with him. From the weapons used and the circumstances detailed by the witnesses he found that the injury the accused intended to inflict was likely to cause death and not sufficient in the ordinary course of nature to cause death. They were therefore guilty of culpable homicide not amounting to murder. Regarding the motive there could be no doubt that the deceased made himself unpopular by mischievous behaviour and that a few days before the offence he burnt some fodder belonging to some of the accused.

Their Lordships held that the evi- Their Lordships held that the evidence seemed to them not so strong as it appeared at first sight. The police search was intermittent and perfunctory. The prosecution story exclusively depended on the evidence of certain eyewitnesses. It would be unsafe to rely on them in the circumstances of this case. One of the eyewitnesses was a mendicant and a coolie. His story was not a likely story inasmuch as he stood idly by, he would either have cried out or run away but he did neither. Even the deceased did not utter a cry. The other eyewitness Venka, a Lambani by caste conveniently filled a gap existing in the first eyewitnesse's story by identifying accused No. 2. Other evidence was insufficient for conviction even if believed. The case was one of great difficulty and their Lordships thought that the evidence was not satisfactory and the guilt of those accused persons could not be said to have been proved in the sense in which the word proof was defined in the Evidence Act.

Their Lordships therefore set aside the convictions and sentences and ordered the accused to be discharged.

Mr. Wellinkar with Mr. Hanmantrao Gumaste appeared for five accused.

Mr. Weldon with Mr. Nilkanth Atmaram appeared for accused No. 2.

INSOLVENCY COURT.

PEARL MERCHANT'S INSOLVENCY.

In the Insolvency matter of Tullakchand Jhaverchand vs. The Indian Specie Bank by its Official Liquidator, The Alliance Bank of Simla and Messrs. Gordhandas Khatao .....Opposing Creditors.

(Before Mr. Justice Davar.)

This was an application for discharge under section 38 of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act. The facts appear from his Lordship's judgment given below. Mr. Davar and Mr. Desai appeared for the insolvents Mr. Strangman and Mr. Kanga appeared for Messrs. Gordhandas Khatao, Mr. Campbell appeared for the Alliance Bank of Simla.

His Lordship's judgment was as follows:—Previous to the 19th of June 1914, Tallakchand Jhaverchand was carrying on a large business in pearls in Bombay. On this date, the 19th of June 1914, he filed his a petition in insolvency and an adjudication order was made vesting his property in the Official Assignee. On the 27th of June 1914, the insolvent filed his schedule. The schedule shows a total indebtedness of Rs. 35,33,082-9-9. His good assets are stated to be Rs. 7,505-4, his bad assets are stated to be Rs. 6,983-6-9, and property in his hands is stated to be worth Rs. 80. In his schedule the insolvent states that creditors to the extent of Rs. 26,96,012 are fully secured creditors. Not content with saying that he goes further and says that the securities will show an excess over his liabilities to the extent of Rs. 2,36,597.

The prolonged and elaborate investigation that has gone on before me with reference to the insolvent's affairs has established beyond a shadow of doubt that the statement of the insolvent, that the creditors to the extent of 26 lacs of rupees are fully secured and that the securities exceed his liabilities to the extent of 2 lacs of rupees, is a statement which is false and false to the knowledge of the insolvent when he filed his schedule.

The insolvency proceedings commenced before me on the 3rd of March 1915, and the proceedings have been distinguished by certain incidents which makes it necessary for me to go through the history of this insolvency case before me. On the 3rd of March this case was on my board for an application for the discharge of the insolvent under section 38 of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act. On that day Mr. Desai appeared for the insolvent, the Advocate-General appeared for the Specie Bank, the Alliance Bank and for Mr. Gordhandas Khatao. The Official Assignee's report was read to me, the Advocate-General opened the opposition and made certain statements to me and pointed out passages in the public examination of the insolvent with the result that I ordered a notice should be issued under section 104 of the Act and made it returnable the next Court day and I further ordered that the application for his discharge should stand over till after the notice matter was disposed of. The notice came on for hearing before me on the 17th of March when it was by consent of parties postponed to the following Court day. The matter came on for hearing again on the 7th of April. On that day the notice was not reached till 5 o'clock. It was the last insolvency day of the term and before the matter was adjourned I made an order on the application of the Advocate-General that the criminal proceedings which were instituted against the insolvent should be transferred to the Official Assignee and that under Rule 184 the Official Assignee should have the conduct of those proceedings. One advantage to the opposing creditors by this order was that the costs of those proceedings from the date of the order would come out of the unclaimed dividend funds. After the vacation on the 23rd of June the matter came on for hearing before me and on that day Mr. Bhaishankar Nanabhai was examined as a witness. Mr. Bhaishankar is assisting the official liquidator of the Indian Specie Bank and it would be the merest pretence to ignore the fact that Mr. Bhaishankar expended great labour and much energy in preparing the case for the opposing creditors. There are few men in Bombay on the question of account-books and accounts better than Mr. Bhaishankar. He elaborately and patiently went through the whole of the books of the insolvent and prepared certain statements and placed his inferences before me. That they were honest convictions and though they were his inferences which he believed to be fairly drawn from what appeared in the insolvent's books I have not the smallest reason to doubt. All the materials that Mr. Bhaishankar had he placed before me on the 23rd of June and 11th of August when he was further examined.

On this, Mr. Bhaishankar's evidence having established a "prima facie" case I framed charges and as soon as the charges were framed counsel for the insolvent asked time as he was entitled to ask, to put in his written statement and to prepare for his defence.

The matter then stood adjourned till the 1st of September. When it came on the insolvent put in a long written statement explaining the various criminal charges preferred against him. In addition to reading that elaborate statement Mr. Desai addressed the Court and submitted various explanations as to the charges that were framed against the insolvent. The Arab merchant Shaik Abdul Rehman Abdul Aziz was then examined on behalf of the opposing creditors. The insolvent put in a further written statement and his cross-examination was reserved and the matter stood over till the 15th of September. When the matter was called on that day Mr. Campbell who was appearing for the Official Assignee asked me to adjourn it to chambers as he wished to make certain communications to me which, he said he did not wish to make in public. From my point of view it is necessary that there should be no secrecy to all the proceedings that took place before me, and, therefore, I think it is right to state as to what took place. I was told that somebody on behalf of the insolvent (it turned out to be afterwards that the person was the insolvent's mother) had offered to pay Rs. 8,000 if the criminal charges were allowed to drop. The Official Assignee had doubts as to whether he should accept these terms and drop the criminal proceeding and he desired to have my directions on the offer. The Official Assignee personally considered that the offer might be accepted with advantage to the creditors though the advantage was small. This arrangement was brought about, in fact by some friends of the insolvent and Mr. Bhaishankar, and Mr. Bhaishankar was at all events willing that the Official Assignee should accept that proposal I gave my sanction to the Official Assignee to drop the criminal proceedings, the reason being that having heard Mr. Desai, having heard the insolvent's explanation of the criminal charges framed against him I had come to the conclusion that the insolvent could not be convicted on any of the charges except one, and I had very grave doubts as to whether the insolvent could or could not be convicted on that charge too. The only charge on which I was in doubt was the charge of concealing the Surat house and manipulating the books by inserting the words "matoji" in all the entries relating to the rebuilding of the Surat house the other charges were charges which were supported by very strong suspicions. It is quite possible that Mr. Bhaishankar's inferences and Mr. Bhaishankar's convictions were probably right. But the difficulty I felt was that beyond that I had nothing substantial against the insolvent, and that when I looked up the provisions of section 103 I found that there were many technical difficulties against the court entering a conviction against the insolvent. For various elements of criminality have to be proved before the insolvent could be convicted. Various intents and various accusations and various acts must be established and considered before you could base a conviction on them. Therefore I thought that the chances were that the insolvent would probably be acquitted in the proceedings that were pending before me. Under these circumstances I thought it desirable that the creditors should profit to some extent however small. On my expressing my approval of the proposed action Mr. Campbell informed me that his client had no wish to proceed any further with the notice and I acquitted the accused.

The insolvent's case was then put on board for his discharge and I have now his application before me for his discharge under section 38. On this the Alliance Bank and Mr. Gordhandas have come forward and opposed that discharge.

His Lordship then proceeded to discuss the evidence and facts brought forward in the course of the hearing of this matter and his Lordship held that, on the facts elicited in course of the insolvent's public examination and on the evidence of witnesses before the court, he had not the slightest doubt that the insolvent had cheated Mr. Gordhandas by various statements of pearls which he had entrusted to him for consignment. The insolvent had made use of his son Khimchand, a sickly boy, as his dummy for the purpose of playing certain tricks on merchants and of carrying on dishonest trading. This boy admitted he was a pauper and that there was nothing in his possession but he claimed to be a creditor of the insolvent to the extent of one lakh and odd rupees.

Taking into consideration all these things and the other circumstances disclosed in the course of the hearing of this application his Lordship thought that the right order to make was to suspend the insolvent's discharge for 2 years with interim protection order.

Attorneys for the insolvent:—Mr. N. C. Dalal.

Attorneys for the Indian Specie Bank: Messrs. Little & Co.

Attorneys for the Alliance Bank: Messrs. Crawford & Co.

Attorneys for Mr. Gordhandas Khatao: Messrs. Payne & Co.

CAUSE LIST.

BOARD FOR FRIDAY, THE 15TH OF OCTOBER, 1915.

Before the Hon'ble Sir Dinshaw D. Davar.

In the Division Court No. 40.

For Further Directions and Costs on Comrs Report.

502-07.—Smetham B & Co, The Advocate-General of Bombay v. Dayabhai & ors, Tapidas Ragh N & Co, Edg G W & Co.

In the High Court of Bombay In Insolvency.

For Hearing of Notice Under Section 104.

565-13—Edgelow G W and Co, Naginchand Javerchand Sha v The Official Assignee, Little and Co, Part heard, from 13-10-15.

Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Beaman.

In the Division Court No. 53.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Short Causes.

904-15—Rustomji and G, Kavasji Edalji Bottliwalla v Yeshwant Krishnarao Rane, Unwalla P and P, Part heard.

Long Causes.

858-14.—Mans H M and Co, Mariambibi widow v. Ashabai widow and ors, P. P Pavri, Pavri, Part heard.

Short Causes.

988-15.—Merwanji K & Co, Rustomji Muncherji Kooka v. Dholumal Versimal.

Long Causes.

94-15—Malvi H M and R, Fulchand a firm v Prithviraj Bhagwandas a firm and anr, Captain and V, Payne and Co.

206-14—Mehta D and L. Sarabai widow v Ahmed Haji Kadardina and ors, Mulla and M. Jehangir M and S, Little & Co.

78-15.—D J Mastri, Vemuchand Nihalchand v. Chimabai & anr, Jehangir M & S.

440.15.—Madlik & Chh, Kanji Ludha, a firm, v. Pandurang Yeshwant Veti & ors, Sub & G, Kh L & M.

1240-14.—Bhai K & G, Dharsey Bhimji, a firm, v. Nanchand Keshowji, Motichand & D.

244-15.—Patell & Ez, Pratabchand Gulabchand v. Soni Purshotamdas Malji & anr, Edg G W & Co.

518-15.—Merwanji K & Co, Gulabrai Moogatrai & anr, v. Bibi Shah Zadha Hajia, Rustomji & Gir.

746-14.—Jud & S, Rajaram Appaji v. Esmail Haji Cassam, Wadia G & Co.

1125-14.—Ard H D & Co, R D Sethna v. Waghji Veera & ors, Deph F D.

220-15.—Jeh G & B, N Fatehalli & Co, a firm, Jilmal Kisonchand, a firm, Shroff D & D.

22-15—Ardesir H D and Co Thakoredas Atmaram v Meghbai, Captain and Vaidya.

294-14—Judah and Solomon, Bhagwant Bhimaji Kale and ors v Bayaji Kashaba Kale and ors, Jamsetji E and D Khand L and M, Sabnis and Gore.

184-15—Jehangir G and B Messrs Dharamsey Assoo and Co a firm v Kalidas Nathoo and anr, In person Jamsetji R and D.

193-15—Manecklal and Co, Gangoobai widow v Vithal Manohar Chiman and ors, Mehta D and Lalji, Rustomji and Gin, Manecklal and Co.

Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Macleod.

In the Division Court No. 43.

For Judgment.

S C 1083-15.—Mulji & Tha, Esmail Allarakhia v. Dattatraya R Gandhi, Amin and Desai.

For Consent Decree.

1195-15.—Patell & Ezekiel, Mahomed Haji Shariff and anr., v. Moosa Haji Sheriff, In Person.

1014-15.—Purnanand & Co, Shivchand Mulji v. Motiram Jethabhai & ors, Amin & Desai.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

For hearing or exceptions to Comr's Report.

971-12—Purmanand and Co, Dadabhoy Framji Oliaji v Jamsetji Framji Kharas and ors, Merwanji K and Co. Bhimji and Co, Jehangir M and Somji. Part heard.

Commercial Cause.

290-15.—Merwanji K & Co, Mohanlal Rampersad, a firm, v. Kalianji Shamji & ors, Captain & Vaidya.

Short Cause.

945-15—N C Dalal, Hariram Ragnathji v Ramrao H Mantri, Daptary F and D, from 7-9-15.

Long Causes.

686-15.—Ardeshir H D & Co, Dadabhoy Cowasji Jessawalla, v. Dr. Pirozshaw. Dinshaji Motiwalla, Jehangir M & Somji.

221-14—Daphtary F and D, Haridas Naranji and anr v Khimji Purshotam and ors, Little and Co.

252-15—Craigie B and Caroe, The Textile Mafg Co Ltd v Solomon Brothers Ltd, Soonderdas and Co.

360-11.—Jehangir M & S Chimabai Widow, v. Dhulla Kuppa and ors Daphtary F and D Matubhai J & M.

228-14—Daphtary F and D Haji Ajum Gulam Hoosein and Co a firm v. Thacker Monji Liladhar & Co a firm Bhimji & Co.

O S 328.15.—Payne & Co, Madhowlal Govindram and anr, v. Dwarkadas Jekisondas and ors, Payne and Co, Edgelow G W & Co.

1217-14—Little & Co The Indian Specie Bank Ltd (in Liquidation) v. Krishna Subramany Aiyyar & ors Edgelow G W & Co In person.

443-14—Smetham B & Co Kashinath Narayen Kangootkar v. Vithal Dewji Kangootkar & anr Captain and V Rustomji and G.

12-15—Little and Co John Sanders Slater v. Daphtary Fareira & Diwan a firm Merwanji K & Co.

S C C T 732-26191-14—Jehangir M & S Behramji Hirjibhai Warden and ors v. Bai Samratbai Widow Khanderao L & M.

145-15—Khanderao L & M Bai Samratbai Widow v. Kaikhusroo Behramji Mehta and ors Jehangir M & S.

1137-14—Merwanji K & Co Shapurji Rustomji Mistry v. The Deccan Bank Ltd and anr Kanga and S.

332-15—Captain & Vaidya B N Lang v. The Indian Specie Bank Ltd. (In Liquidation) Little & Co.

346-15—Mehta D & Lalji Sha Koopaji Dallaji & Co a firm v. Thakker Lukhundas Pragji Mulji & Tha.

363-15.—Tyabji D & Co, Ranchoddas Vallabhai v. Choonilal Jivandas & ors, Payne & Co, Little & Co.

430-14—Matubhai J and M, The Bombay Banking Co Ltd (in liquidation) v Narbar Wasudev Raddi and anr, Shroff D and D, Manecklal and Co, as settled.

809-14.—Matubhai J & M, Rangildas Harlal v. Jugmohandas Dulabhdas, Nadersha & D.

337-14.—Nadirsha & D, Haji Goolam Hoosein Haji Moosa, v. Haji Ebrahim Tyeb & ors, Ragh N & Co, Maneck & Co.

1427-14.—Matubhai J & M, The Pioneer Bank, Ltd, v. Vithaldas Manji, N. C Dalal.

559-15.—Kanga & Sayani, Vussonji Doongersey v. Ebji Oomersey & anr, C. P. D'Cunha, Nadir & M.

628-15.—Dubash & Co, Shah Keriehnaji Shivaji & Co, a firm, v. Jagjiwan Raisey Raja, Shroff D & D.

575-15.—Jehangir S M & H, Nemchand Maneckchand & anr, v. Jaygopaldas Ganshadas, Dastur & Co.

577-15.—D J Mantri Pandurang Vinayack Gore & anr, v. Balkrishan Vinayak Khanolkar, Khand L & M.

578-15.—Madh K & Ch, Morarji Vussonji Munji & ors, v. Rahimbhai Ramji Dhanjishaw & B.

424-15.—Patell & Eze, Dawood Mahomed Deshmukh, v. Karimbhai Lalbhai

583-15.—Rustomji & Gir, Jerbai, widow, v. The Oriental Government Security Life Insurance Co. Ld, Ardeshir H D & Co.

779-14.—Mehta D & Lalji, Laxmibai, widow, v. Pariatibai, widow & anr, Ragh N & Co, Jeh S M & H.

1070-15.—Nadirsha & S, Dewobai v. Keshowrao Kaghooji Loat, Smith B & Co.

CONTRAVENTION OF ARMS ACT.

A CALCUTTA ARREST.

(NEWS BUREAU.)

CALCUTTA, Oct. 14.

The Criminal Investigation Department yesterday arrested a middle-aged European on a charge of dealing with fire-arms in contravention of the Arms Act. The police refused to give any particulars, including the name of the accused. The accused's version is that he had lent a revolver to some one who had no right to be in possession of one and that the receipt he had taken in respect of it was considered defective by the police. He was bailed out from Fenwick Bazar thana at 10 p.m. last night by a well-known Calcutta gentleman. It is believed that the name of the accused is Russell and he is stated to be a rsident of Kidderpore.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

(THURSDAY, OCTOBER 14.)

Captain Maitland Easton Rae, First Assistant to the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf, to be Judicial Assistant to his Majesty's Consul-General for Fars and the Coasts and Islands of the Persian Gulf vice Major Arthur Prescott Trevor, C.I.E.

Mr. Joseph Bocarro, I.S.O., Portuguese Translator to Government, is allowed leave of absence for two months with effect from the 25th October 1915.

Mr. T. S. Saldanha, Bar.-at-Law, is appointed to act as Portuguese Translator to Government during Mr. Joseph Bocarro's absence on leave.

Mr. N. J. Wadia, I.C.S., Assistant Judge at Belgaum, is invested with the appellate jurisdiction described in section 17 of the Bombay Civil Courts Act, 1869.

Mr. W. B. Manley, Fifth Grade Superintendent of Police, has been allowed an extension for fourteen days of the furlough granted to him.

Mr. C. H. Brierley, Superintendent, Special Prison, Thana, is granted privilege leave for one month from the 22nd October 1915.

Assistant Surgeon V. D. Merchant, Acting Civil Surgeon, Thana, to act as Superintendent, Special Prison, Thana, in addition to his own duties, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. Brierley.

Mr. G. C. Shannon, I.C.S., Assistant Collector, Bijapur, is granted privilege leave for five weeks with effect from the 17th October 1915.

Mr. R. F. L. Whitty, I.C.S., Collector in the Imperial Customs Service, is granted privilege leave for three months in combination with furlough for nine months, with effect from the 24th October 1915.

Mr. Makhdum Nuruddin Mahomed Anwar Sidiki to be a probationer under the Bombay Provincial Civil Service Rules and to be under the orders of the Commissioner in Sind.

Mr. C. E. L. Gilbert to do duty as Superintendent of Mahabaleshwar so far as the civil administrative duties of the office are concerned, and to hold charge of the offic of Divisional Forest Officer, Satara, in addition.

Rev. Canon W. J. M. Kennelly, Senior Chaplain, Bombay, has been granted permission to return to duty.

Mr. W. R. Head, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Burma, has been appointed Political Officer in charge his Highness the *ex*-King Thebaw of Burma at Ratnagiri vice Mr. C. N. James, who has been re-transferred to the Government of Burma.

Mr. G. McC. Harrison, Chief Engineer, is permitted to retire from his Majesty's service with effect from the 23rd March 1916 when the furlough granted to him expires.

The services of Civil Assistant Surgeon Jagannath Vishnu Shirgaokar, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., are placed at the disposal of the Government of India for employment on military duty with effect from the 7th September 1915.

The following gentlemen have been appointed as temporary Civil Assistant Surgeons with effect from the dates specified against their names:—

Mr. Ignatius Fonseca, L.M. & S., 22nd July 1915.

Mr. Victor deSa, M.B., B.S., 23rd July 1915.

Mr. F. P. Gonsalves, L.M. & S., 1st August 1915.

Mr. Ganpat Subrao Kasyapi. L.M. & S., 14th September 1915.

Retired Military Assistant Surgeon Albert Bernard Rose, 18th September 1915.

Mr. W. E. Irvine to act as Superintendent of the Leper Asylum at Hindalge in Belgaum Taluka during the absence of Mr. G. Henderson.

G. I.P. Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps.—Henry James Knight to be Paymaster with the honorary rank of Lieutenant.

Karachi Artillery Volunteers.—Lieutenant J. Humphrey has been transferred to the Supernumerary List with effect from the 1st September 1915.

Lieutenant Francis Edward Anderson has been transferred to the Supernumerary List with effect from 12th July 1915.

Lieutenant Harold Augustus Starkey, Naval Divisions of the Calcutta Port Defence Volunteer Corps, is transferred to the Bombay Volunteer Artillery with the rank of Captain to fill an existing vacancy with effect from 19th July 1915.

BOMBAY FIRE TEMPLE.

NINETEENTH ANNIVERSARY.

The nineteenth anniversary of the Zarthosti Anjuman Atash Beheram at Dhobie Talao, was observed with much eclat yesterday by the Parsi devotees of the fire-temple.

The Thanks-giving ceremony began at 9 o'clock under the auspices of the High Priest, Dustur Kaikhoshru Jamaspji, when about four hundred piests took part and a large number of Parsis joined in it.

After the Jasan ceremony was over, the annual report of the Committee of the temple was read by the Honorary Secretary, Mr. S. B. Katrak. At the commencement prayers were offered for the success of the Allies and of the British Arms and for the speedy termination of the disastrous war. The report mentioned inter alia the appointment of the new Trustees and Treasurers Messrs. Phiroz C. Sethna and B. H. Saklatwalla. A brief account of the award given by Mr. M. P. Khareghat in the suit filed by the Advocate-General against Mr. Jalbhoy Ardeshir Seth and others was embodied in the report. The Parsi community gave on different occasions in previous years about Rs. 1,69,700 for the performance of the "Baj Rojgar" ceremonies of their deceased relatives., and a further sum of Rs. 13,900 was received during the year under review for the same purpose, making in all Rs. 1,83,600. The total amount now in the hands of the Managing Committee was Rs. 2,28,700.

Numbers of Parsi ladies and gentlemen continued to arrive till late at night to say their prayers. They brought sandalwood, benzoine and frankincense as offerings The temple was beautifully illuminated at night by electric light at the expense of Mr. Jehangir Framji Lentin, and the whole of the public road from Dhobie Talao to Cheera Bazar was ablaze with Kitson and other lights. The Police arrangement was excellent.

ALL-INDIA AMBULANCE COMPETITION.

(NEWS BUREAU.)

SIMLA, Oct. 14.

With reference to enquiries on the subject, the St. John Ambulance Association desire it to be understood as a matter of course that Territorial units may enter for the All-India Ambulance Competition for British troops to be held at Calcutta on the 3rd January, 1916.

It is understood that the Commissioners of the three Divisions and Collectors of some districts in the Presidency, who recently met in a conference at Poona, discussed at length the thorny question of the substitution of "talathis" in the place of "kulkarnis."

CASUALTY LIST.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WARSERVICE)

LONDON, Oct. 11.

KILLED.

Colonel A de S. Hadow, Yorkshire Regiment.

Lieut-Colonel A. F. Douglas Hamilton, Camerons.

Major. G. D. Macpherson. Royal Scots.
Major R. E. Maxwell Scottish Borderers.
Major J. H. Scott. Scottish Rifles.
Captain Hon. F. Bowes Lyon, Black Watch.
Captain A. E. Bullock, Medicals.
Captain W. H. Franklin, Scottish Borderers.
Captain F. R. Hutt, Scottish Borderers.
Captain A. Morrison, Camerons.
Lieut. V. B. Barnett, Northumberland.
Lieut. K. G. Campbell, Highland Light Infantry.
Lieut. H. M. Clarke, Londons.
Lieut. E. J. Nangle, Medicals.
Lieut. E. Faulks, Medicals.
Lieut. A. D. La Touche, Irish Rifles.
Lieut. A. J. Pickup, Yorkshire Regiment
Lieut. A. Urquhart, Camerons.
Lieut. F. M. Weyet Scottish Rifles.
Lieut. D. G. Young. Scottish Rifles.
Second-Lieut. J. L. Allan, Scottish Borderers.
Second-Lieut. E. Stocker, Scottish Borderers.
Second-Lieut. Davies, Devons.
Second-Lieut R. P. Healy, Manchesters.
Second-Lieut. K. R. Kershaw, Gordons.
Second-Lieut. C. A. MacGregor, Gordons.
Second-Lieut A. Richardson, Gordons.
Second-Lieut. T. Paisley, Scottinsh Rifles.
Second-Lieut. Sterling, Scots Fusiliers.

DIED OF WOUNDS.

Captain N. C. Walker, Black Watch.
Lieut. J. W. Jarvis, Scottinsh Borderers.

SUFFERING FROM GAS.

Major. S. Bonner, South Staffords.
Major H. A. Ross, Gordons.
Second-Lieut. H. Leitch, Camerons.

WOUNDED MISSING.

Lieut. R. A. McFarlane, Royal Scots.
Second-Lieut. S. Brodieanes, Somersets.

MISSING.

Captain E. H. Baillie, Scottish Rifles.
Captain P. V. Rose, Staff.
Captain N. C. Spratt, Flying Corps.
Lieut. F. H. Bethell, Connaughts.
Lieut. A. B Copner, Devons.
Lieut. R. D. Doutts, Gordons.
Lieut. J. Morrison, Gordons.
Second-Lieut W Gould, East Yorkshires.
Second-Lieut. G. Jack, Royal Scots.
Second-Lieut. G. MacGregor, Seaforths.
Second-Lieut W. C. Tremearne, Seaforths.

MISSING, BELIEVED WOUNDED.

Captain C. A. Air, Black Watch.
Lieut. B. S. Sturrock, Black Watch.

OFFICIAL CORRECTION: SUFFERING FROM GAS.

Captain H. McWilliams, Black Watch, should read Second-Lieut H. McWilliams, Black Watch.

LONDON, Oct. 12.

KILLED.

Lieut.-Col. E. Logan, Cheshires.
Major W. H. Dent, Yorkshires.
Major P. G. Mason, Third Dragoon Guards.
Captain D. W. Abbott, York and Lancasters.
Captain F. Burr, Scots Fusiliers.
Captain G. M. Harley, Highland L. I.
Captain J. S. Mowbray, Black Watch.
Captain I. C. Penny, Royal Scots.
Captain G. S. Robertson, Royal Scots.
Captain A. Ravenhill, Seaforths.
Captain S. Stromquist, Lincolns.
Lieut. W. M. Allen, Northumberlands.
Lieut. R. Knott, Northumberlands.
Lieut. Carver, Devons.
Lieut. F. Carver, Devons.
Lieut. J. C. Henderson-Hamilton, Black Watch.
Lieut. J. Mackay, Gordons.
Second-Lieut. R. Basker, Somersets.
Second-Lieut. D. Brown, Royal Scots.
Second-Lieut. F. A. Cochran, Gordons.
Second-Lieut. W. Milne, Gordons.
Second-Lieut. J. Usher, Gordons.
Second-Lieut. P. C. Drummond, Scottish Borderers.
Second-Lieut. G. A. Flynn, Scottish Rifles.
Second-Lieut. K. Gaunt, Warwicks.
Second-Lieut. J. Newsome, Warwicks.
Second-Lieut. J. Iles, Suth Staffords.
Second-Lieut. G. Sharer, Scots Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut. J. W. White, East Yorkshires.

DIED OF WOUNDS.

Captain J. McCunn, Camerons.
Second-Lieut. A. Buchanan, Gordons.

UNITED PROVINCES MUNICIPAL BILL.

MORE PROTEST MEETINGS.

(NEWS BUREAU.)

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 14.

Cawnpore has held its meeting of protest against the more retrograde provisions of the Municipal Bill. The Executive Committee of the United Provinces Congress Committee will meet on Wednesday next to consider a representation to the Government on the subject, which has been drawn up and is being circulated among the members. It is probable that there will be a public meeting to consider the Bill at Allahabad and, several other centres. It is understood that the Select Committee of the Council will hold its first meeting to consider the Bill on the 25th instant in this city.

A garden party was given by His Highness the Yuvaraj to the delegates of the Mysore Co-operative Conference on Wednesday evening at the Zoological Gardens. All the delegates including the Hon. Mr. Lalubhai Samaldas were present. Dewan Sir Visweswarayya, Mr. R. H. Campbell, Mr. Vijayaraghavar of Hyderabad, Rao Saheb Narainrao of Trichinopoly, Mr. Narayanaiengar and several other State officials were also present.

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The Perils of Pauline

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Co-Author with Paul Dickey, of **"The Misleading Lady," "The Ghost Breaker," "The Man from the Sea," Etc.**

The Perils of Pauline

SYNOPSIS OF PREVIOUS INSTALMENTS

Sanford Marvin, a wealthy manufacturer of automobiles, has worn himself out by overwork. His son Harry, and his adopted daughter, Pauline, love each other, but she wants two years of thrilling experiences, seeing life before marrying. Her reason is that she is ambitious to be a writer. Old Mr. Marvin asks to see what she has written. While Pauline and Harry are in search of a magazine containing her story, Mr. Marvin opens the case of a mummy which has just arrived from Egypt. Raymond Owen, his rascally private secretary, helps lift off the front of the case, but leaves the old man to remove the mummy's bandages alone. Mr. Marvin, during a fainting spell, sees the half-exposed mummy come to life, step out of her case, take a bracelet from her wrist and try to force it into his nerveless grasp while her lips whisper a strange message from the remote past.

Restored to consciousness by Harry and Pauline, the old man believes it to be a dream until later he finds the identical bracelet on the mummy's skeleton wrist. He promises Pauline one year to see life, and places her in the guardianship of Owen. A final heart attack gives him just time to write on the doctor's prescription blank a brief will. Then he dies. A lawyer tells Owen that he would have permanent charge of Pauline's estate if something should happen to her before marriage. Hicks, a race-track man, and Owen, conspire to kill Pauline. The preceding chapters have dealt with the many efforts of the two to accomplish this.

In the present peril, of which this instalment is the continuation, Pauline was rescued by Harry after being betrayed by villainous Owen into the hands of the Gypsies who had been paid to kill her. A Gypsy girl in love with the chief helps the two escape, but after Harry nearly kills the chief she seeks vengeance. She sends Pauline a poisonous snake hidden in a basket of flowers.

Continued from Wednesday.

CHAPTER XXV.

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As Pauline bent over the basket of flowers that the gypsy girl had brought, Harry drew near, watching fondly, the picture.

Pauline was all in white, and the glory of her golden hair matched the dewy hearts of the daisies.

"Oh, I wish she had not gone away," cried Pauline. "Was it not beautiful of her to help you find me?"

Harry laughed. "It was," he said, "but it was rather inconsistent of her to give back the bullets to the man she asked me to kill."

"The dear child loved him; she was angry because he drove her away; I saw it all," said Pauline.

"Or perhaps she was jealous of some one," suggested Harry, smiling.

"Well, anyway, it was sweet of her to bring the flowers." Again Pauline bent over the basket, pressing her face among the blossoms.

Suddenly she sprang back with a cry. Harry caught her in his arms and looked back at the basket.

From the rim of it, from among the flowers, slowly rose the head of the rattlesnake.

If they had known that the Gypsy Singoalla was peering through the curtains of the open window, they would have looked to see the smile of hate and happiness that lit her dusky beauty with the menacing brightness of lightning against cloud.

But now they had no thought but of the fang-barbed snake's head lifted with slow, sinister, graceful caution from the basket.

Harry was holding Pauline's fainting form with his left arm. With his right he reached forward swiftly, caught the basket hurled it with all his might against the far wall of the room.

He laid Pauline gently on the floor and sped toward the basket. As he ran he caught up the cover of the divan.

From the spilled flowers glided the snake slimy, mottled-yellow. It coiled itself upon the corner of the rug.

There was some strange resemblance between its venomous poise and the tense, vindictive carriage of the gypsy woman at the window.

Harry picked up a chair, and the snake struck at it as he pressed it forward.

With a swift movement he hurled the chair aside and sprang upon the reptile, his face shielded, his hands enveloped by the couch cover. He dropped to his knees and threw the coach cover over the reptile.

The face of the gypsy girl vanished from the window. Singoalla was fleeing into the garden. The snake, fast in the folds of the heavy couch cover, fell where Singoalla had stood a moment before.

Harry had hurled the snake and the cover out of the window and had sprung back to help Pauline.

He found her in the arms of Raymond Owen, who had rushed into the room at her cry.

Harry caught her unconscious form from the secretary as a holy man might snatch a sacred vessel from the hands of an unbeliever.

He laid her on the divan. "Get water!" he shouted harshly at Owen.

The secretary sped out of the room with no sign of resenting the rebuke. In a moment he was back with a pitcher of water. But Pauline had already recovered consciousness and was looking about her with vague, frightened eyes.

"What has happened, Mr. Marvin," cried Owen.

"Did you see a gypsy girl bring a basket of flowers to the door?" demanded Harry.

"No, indeed. Did she enter here? Has Miss Marvin been stabbed?

"No, no," sobbed Pauline, the tears of her terror streaming down her face. "It was a snake—a snake hidden among the flowers."

A look of finely feigned alarm came to the face of the murderous secretary.

"Why don't you go and find the girl? What good are you doing here?" demanded Harry.

"You are right. I was so startled I lost my senses," surrendered Owen. He hurried from the room calling to the butler as he ran.

Bemis, the butler, came to meet him.

A gypsy girl who brought a basket of flowers to Miss Pauline—did you see her?" cried Owen, loudly enough for Harry and Pauline to catch the well-devised excitement of his tone.

"I did. I took the flowers from her," trembled the bewildered servant.

"Which way did she go?"

"She started back down the walk, sir. At least, I think—You see, I as hastening to take the flowers to Miss Pauline. Please, sir—tell me—has any thing NEW happened?"

"Follow me; we must find her; she has probably hidden herself in the garden."

Bemis followed Owen out into the garden They beat through the hedges and the lilac bushes. It was not Raymond Owen's intention or desire to find any one; but it was his ill fortune to do so.

She lay crouched by the roots of one of the lilacs. The secretary drew back in sudden fright at the flare of her bright eyes in the dimness But Bemis sprang in and dragged her out roughly.

She stood up and eyed them, defiant, almost nonchalant.

"See if she has a knife," said Owen.

Singoalla was unarmed.

"I will take charge of her while you get the car to take her to Westbury," said Owen, reassured.

Bemis departed. The secretary bent his head to the ear of the pretty gypsy girl.

'Are you not one of Balthazar's gypsies?" he asked kindly.

She drew away with a suspicious, astonished look.

"I mean he whom you now call Michel Mario—but who is really Balthazar, who fled from Milan after a certain—accident."

"You know my chief" she whispered breathlessly.

"He is my friend; he has often served me. And I hope he will do so again. If I were to let you go instead of taking you to jail"—

He paused."

"What then?" she demanded.

"Would you carry a message for me to Balthazar?"

"Yes."

"Tell him to meet me by the gate in the woods to-morrow morning, 9 o'clock. Now run," he added, pointing to the trees across the garden

She glided away with the lightning swiftness of a reptile's fang and vanished in the forest. Owen walked toward the garage, where Bemis was excitedly urging the chauffeur to hurry with the car.

"Never mind the car," said Owen. "The little minx tripped me up and escaped from me."

"We can catch her, sir!" cried Bemis.

"No," she was lost in the woods beyond the gate before I had time to turn around."

The servant cast a half-reproachful look at the secretary, but kept discrete silence.

"Ah, you are better this morning!" exclaimed Harry cheerily, as he entered the breakfast room next day. "You are fresh as a rose—and more beautiful."

"A wild rose, I'm afraid," answered Pauline.

He kissed her fondly. "There is to be a long rest from wildness after this, isn't there?" he asked. "No more adventures?"

"Yes—a rest from wild ones, I am going to have a tame adventure now."

"Polly, Polly! What do you mean?"

"This," she answered, taking the morning paper from the table. Unfolding it, she showed him a headline:

GREAT LORDNOR STABLES TO BE AUCTION.

World-Famous Horses of Late Millionaire Sportsman Under Hammer.

"Well?" questioned Harry.

"Don't you see?" she tantalized him.

"Not in the least."

"I am going to buy Firefly and ride him in the steeplechase handicap."

Harry turned away, despairingly, but smiling. He turned back quickly. "Oh, I see. You'll have Me ride him and break MY precious neck. I thought for a second you meant to ride yourself."

"That's just what I do mean. It will be gorgeously exciting—and perfectly safe."

"Safe?"

"Well, of course, I might be killed by a fall or something. But there wouldn't be any snakes or gypsies or horrid things like that."

He laughed in spite of himself. "All I know is that I shall not permit it," he said.

"You will not permit it?" she beamed. "Then I'll ask my guardian. I may ride Firefly in the steeplechase if I choose, mayn't I, Owen?" she asked brightly.

The secretary had just entered the breakfast room and was watching the two with a questioning eye.

"If we own Firefly, you may," he smiled back at her.

"I told you," she triumphed over Harry.

"But we don't own him," said Owen, puzzled.

"We shall this afternoon. The Lordnor stables are being sold. Please give me a great deal of money so that I can't be out bid."

"Does Miss Pauline really mean this?" asked the secretary of Harry.

"She does," he answered with a tone of disgust at what he thought now was only Owen's weakness. There seemed no chance of a plot against Pauline in this original scheme of her own.

"She rides wonderfully; I do not see why she should not." Owen condescended.

"You don't seem to see much of anything," declared Harry, turning to his breakfast.

"But you'll take me to the auction?" coaxed Pauline.

"I'll have to—or you'll spend the whole estate on a Shetland pony."

Owen sauntered from the room, laughing. Bareheaded he walked into the garden. To the unwary it would have seemed like nothing but a morning stroll, but one who studied the secretary's movements would have noted a directness in his step that seemed to bespeak a purpose beyond the enjoyment of the flower-scented air.

He walked quite across the garden and down into the wood-copse by the path gate.

A gypsy was leaning upon the gate and gazing nervously up and down the road. He turned at the sound of Owen's footsteps, and the eyes of the young chief Michel Mario, gazed apprehensively into the smiling eeys of the secretary

"How are you. Balthazar?" greeted Owen.

"Don't use that name to me," pleaded the gypsy. "She—Singoalla—told me you knew me. Now I know YOU."

"Forgive me, friend, it is hard to call old friends by new names."

"You have work for me? I have come all the way back from Port Vincent to see you."

"It was kind of you," said Owen with the faintest tinge of sarcasm. "Yes, I have important work for you."

"Is it the same lady?"

"Yes—but an easier task. Have you ever doctored a horse, Balthazar?"

"Many times—but not with my beauty medicine," grinned the chief.

"I mean with a hypodermic needle. I mean a race horse—so that he might possibly fall in a race."

"And injure the rider?"

"Exactly."

It is very easy—but very dangerous. I should want— "

"I know; I know," exclaimed Owen petulantly. "Here is the money."

Balthazar gloated over the yellow bills.

"And here is the weapon."

The Gypsy took the needle from the hand of the Secretary and thrust it quickly into the inside pocket of his blouse. "Thank you, master. I will do what you say," Balthazar turned to depart.

"Not quite so fast," commanded Owen. "You do not know the place or the time."

"The Jericho track next Saturday," answered the Gypsy promptly.

"You are as shrewd as ever. Balthazar."

"Where else do the gentlemen ride? I shall delight to kill the young gentleman. He is a fiend; he fears nothing."

"But this will be the young lady."

"She will ride? What is the horse?"

"Firefly. It will be bought at the Jericho stables this afternoon. You will be there to see it and to remember it. Good-bye now."

"Good-bye, master—and many thanks."

"Michael Caliban, wealthiest of sportsmen attended the auction of the Lordnor stables, and seemed bent on adding the entire string of splendid horses to his own far-famed monarchs of the track.

There were a few of the racers of minor reputation that he let go by the board with only a casual bid, but when he wanted a horse, he went against his competitors with a determination that amounted to extravagance.

There was only one time during the afternoon that he met with defeat. This was when the famous steeplechaser Firefly was brought out.

"Five hundred dollars," said Caliban curtly.

"Six hundred," said the musical voice of a girl and the crowd turned to look. It was Pauline Marvin standing by Harry's side on the outer circle of the bidders.

Caliban smiled condescendingly. "A thousand," he said.

"There, you see you can't do it. The horse is'nt worth any more," cautioned Harry.

"Fifteen hundred dollars," cried Pauline.

"Does she mean that, or is this only a joke?" demanded Caliban, turning to the auctioneer.

"The lady's word is good enough for me. Going at fifteen hundred—going going"——

"Two thousand dollars. I guess that'll stop any jokes around here," grinned Caliban.

"Three thousand," said Pauline so quickly that even Harry gasped, cut short in midprotest.

Caliban turned away and strode disgustedly out of the crowd amid hoots of laughter.

"He is worth it; why he is worth any price," cried Pauline as the smiling groom led Firefly up to her.

The magnificent animal, moved perhaps by equine appreciation of beauty, thrust its nose instantly between her outstretched arms and as she patted him delightedly the crowd ripped with spontaneous applause.

Harry joined her on the way to see Firefly put in his stall. He gave the caretaker instructions, and laughingly dragged Pauline away from her new pet.

As they entered their machine, Raymond Owen came from behind the stable. He had been talking there with the Gypsy, Balthazer.

Harry, engrossed in the business complications growing out of the European conflict, had quite forgotten Firefly, and the steeplechase when the day of the great Jericho handicap arrived.

He sat in the library reading a letter when there burst upon his sight through the open doorway a vision that took his breath away.

Pauline, in full jocky uniform, white and blue and yellow, was pirouetting on her gleaming black boots before him.

"Polly!" he cried, unable to grasp at first the meaning of the prank. "Have you cut off your hair?" he added in alarm.

"No; here it is," she laughed, snapping off her visored cap and revealing the masses of her hair piled atop her head.

"Oh, don't do it," he begged. "Look! Here's a letter from the McCallans house party in the Adirondacks. We're expected to-morrow. Let's go there instead."

He handed her the letter. Without glancing at it she flicked it into the air with her riding crop and danced out of her room.

He laughed in spite of himself. "So I surrender again," he murmured.

If he had known what was going on at that moment in the Jericho stables, he would not have laughed nor would he have surrendered.

Balthazar, the Gypsy, had hovered about the stables all morning watching his chance, in the groom's absence, to do the work he had been paid for.

At last he was able to glide into Firefly's stall. The groom saw him coming out of the stable a moment later, but thought little of it. Firefly was saddled for the race.

Gracefully riding out toward the starting line, Pauline swerved her course a little to avoid the gaze of the gentlemen riders who eyed her curiously. She heard a call from an automobile beside the track and rode over to where Harry and Owen were seated in the car.

Their lifted hats as she bent to shake hands with them caused the crowd to stare in astonishment. Pauline, blushing furiously, sped Firefly to the line.

"That horse works queerly," commented Harry, as she rode away.

"Do you think so?" asked Owen.

"Yes, it's on edge, but its legs are shaky. I wonder"——

But the riders were ready. The signal sounded. The crowd's cheer rose in the names of their various favorities. Field-glasses were unbuckled.

"By Jolly, Firefly took the first jump in the lead," cried Harry, a thrill of admiration lightening the worry in his heart.

"He's all right," said Owen.

Over the wide green the horses began to string out, with Firefly ahead.

"She's going to win it; I believe she is," exclaimed Harry excitedly as he and Owen stood in the automobile "No—no; he wobbled at the fourth jump. He's losing ground."

But Firefly seemed suddenly to grip his strength as one horse passed him. He pulled himself together under Pauline's urging. He regained the lead.

They came down splendidly toward the homestretch. The bodies of the powerful beasts rose one by one over the last hedge.

"They're over! They've won—or, heaven help her! They're down!"

Leading at the last jump, the drugged heart of the great horse had conquered his courage. As he croppered heavily, Pauline shot over his head and lay helpless in the path of the other riders.

Harry, dashing madly toward the track, but hopelessly far from her, had to turn away his head as the crashing hoofs passed her. When he looked again, attendants were carrying her swiftly to the clubhouse. He sped toward it, Owen following.

Harry tore his way through the excited crowd to the side of Pauline. A doctor was administering restoratives. Pauline opened her eyes and looked about her bewildered. She saw Harry's anxious face and smiled penitently.

"I've—learned—a lesson—this time," she whispered.

"It is nothing serious—her shoulder bruised a little," said the doctor.

"Thank Heaven!" breathed Raymond Owen with excellent emotion.

But as he walked to the door his brows were knitted in a frown that could not have been born of rejoicing.

(To be continued.)

This story will be shown in Pictures on 16th October, 1915.

These are from the Motion Picture of "Pauline" by the famous Pathe Players Miss White, as "Pauline," ready to ride the race.

Pauline Thrown from the Horse "Firefly."

The adventurous Pauline, Harry and "Firefly"

This is from the Motion Picture of "Pauline" by the famous Pathe Players Pauline, as a Jockey, about to race on a horse its villainous owner has drugged.

Are you Worried about Baby?

HOW to feed Baby is often a great worry to mothers who are unable to nurse their babies themselves. Ordinary cow's milk—however prepared at home—is not a suitable substitute for the mother's milk. It is acid in reaction, contains harmful germs and forms dense curds in the stomach that cannot be digested. Decide to use the 'Allenburys' Foods which are the only series of Foods scientifically adapted to the growing requirements of the child. You will be delighted when you see how well your baby thrives on this Method of Infant Feeding. The 'Allenburys' Foods are free from all dangerous organisms; they are portable, being in powder form and in sealed packages. The Milk Foods Nos. 1. and 2 require the addition of hot water only to prepare them for use.

A PURE, COMPLETE AND PROGRESSIVE DIETARY.

'Allenburys' Foods

MILK FOOD No.1. From birth to 3 months — MILK FOOD No.2. From 3 to 6 months — MALTED FOOD No.3. From 6 months upwards

Unsolicited Testimony.

A Doctor writes: Calcutta.
Dear Sirs,—A motherless infant in my charge, who has been reared from birth on your sizes of Foods, is doing well. He is at present over a year and a half old, and though he has been weaned, yet your Food No. 3 is a major part of his daily diet.
I enclose herewith a photo of the said infant, and I shall try in my next to send particulars about, and a photo of, another motherless baby, in a family I know of, who is being brought up, at my instance, on your milk foods. I am, Dear Sirs, yours faithfully, (Dr.) S. N. B.

A Nurse writes: Colombo.
Dear Sir,—I consider it (the 'Allenburys') a most excellent food, and have always found it agree with the Mother's milk. One baby was born with ulcerated bowels, and the ulcers perforated the bladder. However, your food was the means of saving his life. Another baby weighing four pounds, was saved by means of 'Allenburys' food. They are both fine children now. Yours truly, (Nurse) E. S.

A Mother writes: Calcutta.
Dear Sir,—I have one little girl, 4 years old, whom I brought up on your milk foods, and I am now giving it to my second (9 weeks old.) I have found it splendid for my little ones. I am so glad, because I have heard many mothers out here say it is difficult to get a food to suit their children. Mrs. W. A. Randall.

The 'Allenburys' Foods are made under special processes by machinery, and are entirely untouched by hand.

Write for free book "Infant Feeding and Management" 64 pages of valuable information for every mother.

Allen & Hanburys Ltd., London, England.
A.D. 1715. Established 200 Years. A.D. 1915.

Appropriate, always.

With certain dishes, such as *Game*, **LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE** is *always* appropriate. It is the recognised sauce for such use.

In fact, for everything with which a sauce *can* be used, **LEA & PERRINS'** is invariably the BEST. It has a refinement of flavour that suits the most delicate dishes and appeals to the most exacting palates.

Lea & Perrins

The Original & Genuine WORCESTERSHIRE.

"Saves Sleepless Nights and Doctors' Bills."

77, Bolton Street, Brixham,
SIRS, 16*th December*, 1914.

I feel I must write and say what Woodward's Gripe Water has been worth to me. I am a mother of four children, my oldest 13, my youngest now 3 months, and he is a happy, bonny boy. I was advised to use it for my first baby as she was a poor sickly child and before she took one bottle you could see her grow. Everyone now speaks of my baby as a fine boy. He had little convulsions when a fortnight old and I gave him a few drops of Gripe Water and he has had no attack since, and all four of my children have cut their teeth without any trouble, so I would strongly advise every mother to use Woodward's Gripe Water as it saves sleepless nights and doctors' bills. I am, yours truly, Mrs. J. BARTLETT.

WOODWARD'S GRIPE WATER

Quickly relieves the pain and distress caused by the numerous familiar ailments of childhood.

INVALUABLE DURING TEETHING.

WOODWARD'S GRIPE WATER is a remedy of Peculiar Value for Ailments of British Babies born in India and the Tropics.

English Price, 1/1½. Registered Trade Mark—"GRIPE WATER."

THE ARCHIBALD LETTERS

GERMAN SECRETS WITH U. S JOURNALIST.

THOSE "IDIOTIC YANKEES."

Reprints and translations of Austrian and German papers found in the possession of the American journalist, Mr. James F. J. Archibald, at Falmouth, on August 30, 1915, were published as a White Paper in England in mail week. We publish below a few extracts from these secret letters:—

In a letter to Mr. Lansing, Count Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, after touching upon other matters, says:—

Even if Germany and Austria-Hungary had hoped that a prohibition of export (of munitions) would result and had expected that the behaviour of Great Britain, who, contrary to international law, has snatched for herself the control, as regards neutral countries, of the sea and has destroyed neutral trade, would lead to prompt retaliation of the same character, yet we regarded it as our right and duty, so long as Great Britain continued her piracy on the high seas, to protect ourselves against this international system of robbery by placing difficulties, as far as possible, in the way of the export of war material for the Allies, either by the purchase of factories or of war material, in spite of the fact that at present we are not in a position to make use of these goods for our own protection . . .

THE BRITISH SECRET SERVICE.

As soon, however, as the German Government try to obtain the control over the output of a single factory, this perfectly lawful proceeding is branded far and wide as a propaganda which "entangles the United States in the European war," and "involves a flagrant breach of the spirit and the object of the American anti-trust laws."

I doubt if the world has ever seen a Press campaign or a secret service that can compare in extent, influence, and efficiency with that which our enemies are carrying *on in this country*. . . .

Having regard to the fact that the cable and practically all other means of preserving communication are in the hands of her enemies, that the mighty financial interests have combined against us, and that a Press bureau that in its efficiency and imaginative power has never had its equal in the history of the world is working day and night, year after year, and discovering the most appalling stories of atrocities in order to poison public opinion, I am not able to see any ground for blame in the wish of Germany to represent her side before a people whose friendship she has possessed in the past, and whose good opinion and sympathetic interest she wishes to retain.

The documents included a number in cipher such as the following:—

Ueber die Zustaende 4507 94066 sind folgende Nechrichten 0619 xobakcumf 2289: 98022 8443. (Translation: With regard to the circumstances 4507 94066 the following information is 0619 xobakcumf 2289: 98022 8443.) . . .

THE CHAPLIN FILM COMPANY.

Then follows a gem after a novelist's own heart which we give in full:—

A short while ago one of the officials of the British Consulate in Philadelphia came into McDonald's office and went through a number of bills of lading with him. I heard them mention the following names:—

Carteret Copper Wire Company.
New Jersey Pump Works, Elizabethport., N.J.
Crocker and Wheeler, Newark, N.J.
Jinzer and Company.

The Englishman then tried to interest McDonald in the "Chaplin Film Company." He showed him an ordinary photograph of a peasant woman with a child on her left and another lying on her right arm. When he had by the aid of a chemical removed all the colour which covered the whole picture clearer markings and shadings which were very cleverly drawn in a pencil became visible.

The woman was now wearing a dress of a check material. He explained that the squares of the material were a measure of distance, while the positions taken by the mother and children indicated the dispositions of the German Army. For example, the child's right foot was crossed over its left, which would mean 'The Germans are crossing——"; and the child had taken hold of the mother's dress, the position of its hand indicating the spot where the crossing was taking place.

He stated that the "Chaplin Film Company" had prepared the photographs, and that some of their best workmen were employed on this work in Germany. He also mentioned the name of Herbert Corey in this connection, and said that he had a large block of shares in the business. He further stated that these protographs were never stopped by the Censor, and had on many occasions been of great service to Germany's enemies.

DUMBA SELF-CONVICTED.

Here Dr. Dumba takes up the tale and in an enclosure with a letter explains his plot to provoke strikes in American munition factories. He says:—

In my opinion we must start a very strong agitation on this question in the "Freedom" ("Szabadzag"), a leading organ, with respect to the Bethlehem works and the conditions there. This can be done in two ways, and both must be utilised. In the first place, a regular daily section must be devoted to the conditions obtaining there, and a campaign must be regularly conducted against those indescribably degrading conditions.

It must naturally take the form of strong, deliberate, decided, and courageous action. Secondly, the writer of these lines would begin a Labour-novel in that newspaper, much on the lines of Upton Sinclair's celebrated story, and this might be published in other local Hungarian, Slovak, and German newspapers also. Here we arrive at the point that, naturally, we shall also require other newspapers.

The extent of expenditure for the most part depends on the work effected. To the union agitators only a certain amount should be given at first, and a larger sum in the case of success or of a serious strike on the formation of a union.

It is my opinion that for the special object of starting the Bethlehem business and for the Bethlehem and Western newspaper compaign 15,000 dollars to 20,000 dollars must be at our disposal.

The letter concludes with a long dissertation on the financial sacrifices already made in the cause by the local Hungarian papers.

NEED OF BEING "BUCKED UP."

Captain von Papen, who sent a "military report" on the disclosures of the "New York World," also availed himself of Mr. Archibald's kindness to send a letter to his wife:—

We have great need of being "bucked up," as they say here. . . .

How splendid on the eastern front. I always say to these idiotic Yankees they had better hold their tongues—it's better to look at all this heroism full of admiration. My friends in the army are quite different in this way.

In a communication to the Minister of War at Berlin Captain von Papen says: News has recently been received here from various quarters that the Netherlands Government and the Norwegian Government are buying war materials such as powder, toluol, etc.

I humbly request the Royal Ministry of War to inform me if it has no objection to the sale of war material by us to the said countries in the event of these Governments or their representatives here giving guarantees that the goods will not be resold. I think that probably I could dump on the Norwegian Government ("an die norgegische Regierung abstossen") a great part of the Lehigh Coke Company's toluol, which is lying here useless.

LONDON IN WAR TIME.

"CRAMMED WITH GOLD AND NOTES."

A special correspondent of the "Figaro" confesses himself stupefied by the aspect of London in war time.

He even admits that he cannot understand how London can eat, drink, and be merry when so many of England's best and bravest are fighting in Flanders or the Dardanells.

What appears more extraordinary still to the correspondent is that there is no make-believe about it all; money pours out on all sides like water from a tap.

"People who are making big profits out of the war make no attempt to hide the fact; on the contrary, they do their best to spend it as fast as it comes in.

"It is easy to see and to feel that the big city is crammed with banknotes and sovereigns.

"The multitude of luxurious motor-cars, the crowds of fashionably dressed people, the whole aspect of the streets and parks cry proudly aloud that the wealth and prosperity of England have kept intact for all the Germans may do. As an Englishman remarked, 'You see for yourself how things are, and that we can hold out ten years if necessary!'

"He was right," concludes the correspondent; "to see London would convince anybody that British might is indestructible and will prevail against everyone and everything. To see London is to feel what a mistake the Germans have made.

"Fools as they are, they imagined they could overcome England; they are being killed off by millions to bring England to her knees, and have not even succeeded in making a London confectioner sell a penny-worth of sweets the less!"

THE WORLD'S HIGHEST MOUNTAIN.

Unless the veteran mountaineer Dr. Longstaff was mistaken, Everest is not the world's highest mountain. It is true, writes Mr. L. F. Everest, after whose father the mountain was named, that Dr. Longstaff in the year 1909 surveyed a peak in the Eastern Karakoram, and estimated its height at something like 30,000ft. In 1911 Mr. Collins was sent out by the Indian Survey and surveyed the same peak, and arrived at the conclusion that Dr. Longstaff had overestimated the height of the peak by several thousand feet. Dr. Longstaff freely admitted the error in his observation, and stated that figures subsequently received gave a height for the peak of 24,489ft., which, he said could be relied on to within 100ft.

JACK JOHNSON FINED.

Jack Johnson, the well-known pugilist, now residing at Homefield, 157, Haverstock-hill, was fined 20s. at the Thames police-court for driving his motor-car at a speed exceeding twenty miles an hour along the Mile End-road.

The defendant did not appear, and it was stated that he was out of town.

A police sergeant stated that on September 5 he timed the defendant, who was driving his car at over twenty-seven miles an hour. Johnson said to him: "You fellows ought to be out at the front instead of interfering with us, who are helping your people."

On behalf of the defendant, it was stated that he had been visiting wounded soldiers at Colchester.

TO CURE COUGHS USE PINE TAR AND SUGAR.

A SPECIALIST'S SUGGESTION.

Obstinate tickling coughs, the kind that racks you to pieces and keeps you awake at night, can be instantly relieved and quickly cured by ten or fifteen drops of *bitrate* of tar on a lump of sugar, and letting it slowly dissolve in the mouth. The specialist who recommends this plan says it is superior to anything he has ever tried, and may be used with perfect safety and success on children three or four years of age. To make an excellent inexpensive cough syrup which children like, he says there is nothing better at any price than half a pound of granulated sugar dissolved in half a pint of hot water, and then stir in 2 ozs. of *bitrate* of tar. When cool pour into a pint bottle, and it is ready for use. From half a teaspoonful to a teaspoonful every hour or two will quickly relieve coughs and colds, and if regularly used for a few days will give remarkable benefit in cases of catarrh, asthma and bronchial affections.

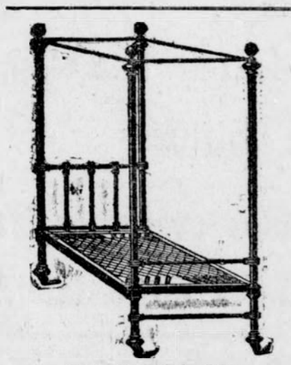
THE HOUSE FOR BEDSTEADS.

Time has shown the superiority and absolute reliability of **WHITEAWAY'S** Bedsteads, unequalled for quality and price. Some prominent values are shown below.

"LAWSON TAIT" BEDSTEADS.

The makers of the **"LAWSON TAIT"** guarantee 14 years' satisfactory wear. Bed exact to sketch, galvanized diamond mesh mattress, with 16 Coil springs at both ends, fitted with the "Victex" Bowl castors. These Beds will last a life time.

Size: 6½ × 3 feet. Price, Rs. **32-8.** Coir Mattress, Rs. **8-8.**



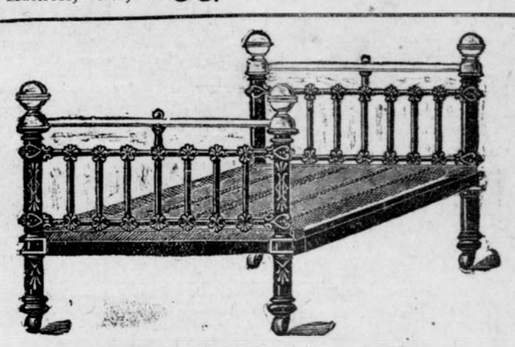
COMBINATION BED.

Strong four post Bed as sketch, one inch pillars, galvanized mesh mattress with 12 Coil springs, enamelled Black with Bress Knobs,

Size: 6½ × 3 feet,
Price, Rs. **29-8.**
Coir Mattress, Price, Rs. **8-8.**

The "Sheraton" all brass Four post Bedstead, finished in the new satin process. Stout mattress frame with link, mesh mattress which will not sag. The pillars are 1½ ins. diameter, centre rails and top work in proper proportion. A most handsome Bed, very suitable for use in pairs. Size 6½ by 3 feet.

Price, Rs. **125.**
Cotton Mattress Price, Rs. **10-8.**



"BEATRICE" BED.

The Beatrice Bedstead, a strong plain bed, similar to above illustration, but has steel laths and not wire mattress as shewn in sketch, enamelled Black, Brass Top rails and knobs,

Large Single Bed. Size: 6½ × 3½ ft. Price Rs. 27-8.
Double Bed Size: 6½ × 5 ft. Price Rs. 35-8.

SPRING MATTRESSES.

To fit all French Beds, best 4 ply steel wire on pine frames.
Size: 3½ feet wide, Price Rs. 25-8.
Size: 5 feet wide, Price Rs. 29-8.

"CHERUB" SWING COT.

Most comfortable Cots with soft white laced sides and spring bottom, having a complete Mosquito arrangement as shewn in sketch. Enamelled in White.

Size of Cradle 33 by 19 inches. Price Rs. 29-8.
Soft Cotton Mattress. Price Rs. 3-15.

"UNIVERSAL" CRADLE.

Collapsible Cradle with strong iron frame, and white canvas bottom with soft cord sides, folds perfectly flat. Price, Rs. 18-8. Soft Cotton Mattress Price, Rs. 3-15.

Whiteaway Laidlaw & Co Ltd

DRAPERS — OUTFITTERS

The Arcade BOMBAY.

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We Combine Moderation in Prices, Perfect Fit, Latest Styles in Tailoring,

Latest Fashion Details. Experienced Cutter and Tailors Employed.

We invite attention to our Establishment business of Gentlemen's Complete Outfitters.

The Stock includes everything that is new for Gentle men's wear and is always up-to-date.

THE NEW BOMBAY TAILORING Co.

No. 293, HORBY ROAD.

Opposite Messrs. WHITEAWAY LAIDLAW & Co.

FORT, BOMBAY.

When doctor says "No Solid Food"

try Mellin's—because Mellin's Food, whether prepared in the usual way or used as the basis for other light dishes, is so easy of assimilation that full nourishment is afforded without any tax upon the digestion.

Mellin's Food is free from starch, is prepared instantly, and needs no cooking.

The splendid nutritive value of Mellin's Food is endorsed by medical men in all quarters of the world.

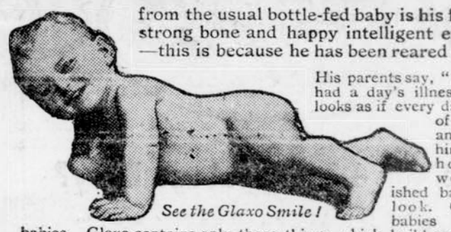
Mellin's Food

An invaluable little Booklet entitled "Dainty Diet," containing many appetising recipes appropriate to the "No Solid Food" stage, together with sample of Mellin's Food, will be sent free on receipt of 2 anna stamps by

Messrs. Latham, Abercrombie & Co., Bombay

Mellin's Food, Ltd. (India Branch) London, E.

The Difference in this Baby



from the usual bottle-fed baby is his firm flesh, strong bone and happy intelligent expression—this is because he has been reared on Glaxo.

His parents say, "He has not had a day's illness," and he looks as if every day is a day of happiness and joy to him. This is how every well-nourished baby should look. Glaxo-fed babies are lucky babies. Glaxo contains only those things which build up firm flesh and strong bone, muscle and brain. It builds strong, healthy babies, not flabby ones. It is the over-fat flabby Baby who gets bronchitis and chills, and is never really happy.

See the Glaxo Smile!

This is because Glaxo is only milk, with extra cream and milk-sugar, and contains no starch or flour. Glaxo is a complete food for Baby, right from birth, and as only hot water—**no cream or milk**—has to be added, it is inexpensive and very easily prepared.

Give your Baby "Glaxo"—the best is not too good for him.

Ask your Doctor!

Glaxo

Awarded Gold Medal, International Medical Congress Exhibition, London, 1913.

"Builds Bonnie Babies"

Sold by all Chemists and Stores at Re. 1-2, Rs. 2-0 & Rs. 4-8.

Local Office, Taj Buildings, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

3983

Why?

—Overheat the body and burden the digestion with wines and 'cups' when Horlick's is equally palatable and far more beneficial.

—You will like this clean, satisfying drink because it is 'quite different' from all others, gives no trouble to make, and is wonderfully re-vivifying.

Sold by all Chemists and Stores in 3 compact sizes.

Horlick's Malted Milk

HASU-NO-HANA Regd

The Scent of the Lotus Lily.

The perfume of the Lotus flower—renowned symbol of sweet scents—surpassing all others in delicacy and charm, Hasu-no-Hana is dainty, lasting and wonderfully refreshing.

Try a bottle at once and enjoy this fragrant luxury.

Hasu-no-Hana is also sold in conjunction with a most complete range of toilet accessories, such as hair lotion, toilet water, face powder, dentifrice, bath crystals, soap, brilliantine, toilet cream, sachets and cachous. Each of these articles is the most perfect of its kind in use and all possess the exquisite fragrance of the original scent.

Of all Chemists & Bazaars.

Beware of imitations. Insist on having the original made by

J. GROSSMITH & SON,

Newgate Street, London, E.C.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's

Chlorodyne

The ORIGINAL and ONLY GENUINE.

Acts like a Charm in DIARRHOEA, and is the only Specific in CHOLERA and DYSENTERY.

Checks and arrests FEVER, CROUP, AGUE. The Best Remedy known for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

The only Palliative in NEURALGIA, GOUT, RHEUMATISM.

Convincing Medical Testimony accompanies each Bottle.

Sold in Bottles by all Chemists. Prices in England, 1/1½, 2/9, 4/6.

Sole Manufacturers, J. T. DAVENPORT, Ltd., London, S.E.

Do you know what "crumpy" means?

It's the word country children use at Home for the crispest, nicest, lightest kind of home-made bread.

Your bread will be "crumpy" if you have it made in your own oven with the help of

"Paisley Flour" (Trade Mark)

The SURE raising powder.

"Paisley Flour" makes bread and cakes so light and digestible that you can safely eat them a few minutes after they come from the oven—fresh, crisp and appetising.

Add 1 part "Paisley Flour" to 8 parts ordinary flour. Mix well, dry.

A card to Mackenzie, Lyall & Co., Lyon's Range, Calcutta, will bring you the "Brown & Polson" Book of 73 Recipes, gratis.

PREMATURE OLD AGE

Lost vigour, lost memory, and lost interest in life is often traceable to illness or excesses at some time of life which have left staminal weakness.

"Huxley's Ner-Vigor"

An organic acid glycero-phosphate syrup, contains the nutritive phosphate materials which supplement food and when absorbed into the blood enrich it, so that it becomes re-vitalised, followed by a corresponding rejuvenescence of the system.

Original bottles of 50 doses sold throughout India, Burmah, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, etc.

ANGLO-AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL Co., Ltd., Croydon, London.

The cause of dysentery

A condition of poor health forms a common starting point of dysentery. Therefore, to avoid this dreaded complaint, everyone resident in India should take particular care to maintain a condition of health and physical fitness.

A course of SCOTT'S Emulsion builds up and strengthens every part of the body. It enriches the blood, strengthens the lungs, tones up the vital forces and promotes the necessary condition of health to resist dysentery and bowel trouble.

SCOTT'S Emulsion

PIANOS & ORGANS MUSIC

Stringed Instruments of all kinds

Military Band Instruments & Appurtenances

Fresh strings of best quality every second mail.

SOUNDY & Co. BOMBAY.

(Established over 56 year

MESSINA LEMONS

FRESH CONSIGNMENT JUST ARRIVED

CALIFORNIAN FRUIT IN SYRUP

PEACHES, PEARS, APRICOTS, CHERRIES, Re. 1

ALL AT Re. 1 PER TIN.

MONGINI BROTHERS

62, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

STANDARD OIL CO.,

OF NEW YORK.

MARSHALL'S BUILDING.

BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

BRAND	Price.
Snowflake 150 deg. 6 0	2 per case
White Rose 150 deg. ... 5 12	2 per case
Chester Brand 125 deg.— 5 2	2 per case
Devoes's Brilliant 125 deg. 5 0	2 per case
Tiger Brand 125 deg. ... 4 15	2 per case
Monkey Brand 125 deg. 4 15	2 per case
White Camalia 125 deg. (in tins) 4 6	0 per 2 tins
Camel Brand 125 deg. (in tins) 4 6	0 per 2 tins
Elephant Brand 125 deg. (in tins) 4 6	0 per 2 tins
Elephant Brand 125 deg. (in bulk) 3 12	0 per 8 Imp. gallons.

The Company's Local Agents sell all or any of the above oils at the prices stated. Deliveries of bulk oil, on Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill, are made at half an anna extra charge for coolie hire to cover the increased cost of haulage.

All case oil sold by Standard Oil Co., New York, IS IMPORTED IN CASES.

Thana Agent adds one anna to Bulk Oil price and Rs. 0-2-0 per case to above Case Oil prices.

Coorla, Andheri and Bandra Agents add one anna to above prices excepting for Bulk

Order books supplied gratis on application.

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SMART TAILORING

All New Goods to pick from.

A visit will pay you.

DANN & CO.

Tailors and Outfitters

Opp. Thos. Cook & Sons

Hornby Road, Bombay.

Branch—Watson's Hotel.

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